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REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

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For the Herald and Journal.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND. East Glustenbury, Nov. 8, 1850.

Voyage—Custom House Annoyances—Home—Old Friends—Intemperance—Wesleyan Theological Students—Wesleyan Reform—Reasons for it.

returned from a visit to my friends in England, specting the order observed in this School of the I thought you would consider it no intrusion on Prophets, he need say nothing. It is enough to yourself or readers, for me to communicate a say, that time never passed away more sweetly few facts and incidents of observation and ex- than in an interchange of views and feelings perience in my journey. This I attempted to with those students and their teachers. The do when over the great waters, but I suppose frankness of this body of promising young men my letter did not reach you; for this I was was remarkable. In honesty of heart, they sorry, as their failing to hear from me at a time would commit themselves on even agitated subwhen they looked for some communication, jects, at once, and you could see where they caused some apprehensions both in my family tended. There was none of that scheming to and charge as to my safety. There was no conceal personal views observable in some, but ground for such fears, however, if they had only open honesty. known the circumstances.

respondent set out to visit those from whom he three miles from Digsbury, an opportunity was had been separated for eight years; it was while afforded to judge respecting the reform agitaour Conference was in session in Providence, tion that was going on; and from having read R. I. Being detained in New York for a few the different opinions on the subject, and seeing days, he was very cordially invited by Bro. Wesleyanism in practical operation, the writer Griswold, then stationed at Mulberry street, to spend the time with him. A person could not opinion respecting it :be long in this family without feeling himself perfectly at home. Here seemed to reign unal- in the system, as the working of the system. loyed friendship, blended with Christian affec- Never was there a more efficient system of tion and courtesy.

each trunk and box, and seize with the utmost Conference has possessed, a reform is needed greediness every article of Yankee art, or Amer- evidently in the following points :ican enterprise, on which custom had been im- 1st. That the Conference should be more made on books is sixpence per pound, or 12 cts., ures. and on daguerreotypes 1s. each, or 24 cents.

2d. Pastoral visiting is fearfully neglected.

Travellers will do well to remember this. But

This, perhaps more than anything, affects the what was more mortifying still to the writer, bearing of Methodism on the masses of the Engnot wishing to pay duty on a book he had taken lish population. The congregations are often over simply to read on his passage, and did not small in consequence of it. You would have wish to use or sell it on those shores, was, when been surprised to have seen such men as Dr. he had obtained a promise from one of the offi- Newton preaching in Levenshalme Chapel, surcers to keep it in his possession till his return, rounded as it is with a population of some one to find on his applying for the work, the copy-right condemned. The work was Horne's In-ship than to a very small congregation. It is troduction unabridged—worth from four to five not enough to say that their finances are in a dollars. He was informed that neither Queen good state, and that there has been no falling could have it. But the recollection that one that the rich men of the connection, have of late, calculated, after having been away so long, to their quarterly tickets. absorb the mind in reflections on the past.

next took passage for Longsight, where was the a reformer if he refuse them, except travellers nearest station at which that train stopped to from America. the old family residence. The train passed on and stopped, and the man that waits on passen- into the Theological Institution. After having gers called out, Longsight-but it seemed ut- given proof sufficient that they possess every terly impossible that that could be Longsight. other qualification, several questions are pro-If it were, it was evidently much altered and posed to them, which are as follows: - Can you improved, and the station was in an altogether pay any or all of your tuition? How much can different place from what it was eight years ago. you pay? Have you formed any agreement The writer did not seem to realize what the about, or taken any step towards marriage? man did say, but kept a good look out to see if Will you relinquish that agreement? An anhe could recognize any of the buildings on each swer to these questions determines whether a side the road; but nothing looked positively young man can enter that institution, and connatural, and so the train went on till he began sequently whether he can travel as a minister. to apprehend, that, either he had taken the To give him a free passage, he must be able to wrong track, or must have gone farther than he bear part or the whole of his expenses, and conought to have gone, and so he began to inquire sequently there is not much hope for the poor. of his fellow passengers, who informed him that And if he is engaged to a young lady he cannot the train was just going to stop at Stockport enter, unless he can exonerate himself from that station, so that he had come over ground with engagement. This resembles a four years mowhich he had been familiar for twenty-four years nastery. Wherever did utility or necessity call of his life, and yet was unable to recognize hard- for such restrictions? This looks like Romanly a single thing or person. He was now izing policy! six miles south of Manchester, and three beyond 5th. Their tendency to formality is another the place of his nativity. Of course he took the barrier to their onward course. Men are apt to next train back to Levenshulme, where he ar- be formal enough in attempting to keep the utrived a little after five o'clock. This was the most distance from it; but how much more forplace he had travelled so far to see; and the mal must they become, who adopt a system of reason why he did not know it at once was, the worship which to many worshippers is only like many newly erected buildings that everywhere a rich man repeating the beggar's petition. covered the ground once verdant. A few rods Many of their members dislike the liturgy, and from the station-house resided many of his old would fain abandon it; but it exists. And why friends, and some near relations. He had but does it exist? Is it because the best judgments just reached the main road (called London road) of the wisest men of that Conference think it to when a query ensued between a friend and one be promotive of the greatest amount of spirituakin, who that could be walking across the road? ality among them? The students of the Theo-They come to a correct conclusion, and hasted logical Institution proposed the question to the with a burst of grateful tears to salute and wel- writer: -have you any liturgy in America? He come an almost worn out traveller to his birthplace. He had in a short time friends, religious never shall have. Having already, perhaps, been associates, brothers and sisters, to salute him; too lengthy, and in doing so, their feelings seemed completely to overpower them. The news spread all over the township that R - was come home, and of course all must see and speak with him. if possible. But many were gone to the land of spirits; their voices were hushed in death : and what was more appalling still, many of the neighbors had fallen through intemperance. It District Preachers' Meeting - Discussions - Fugitive would require some time to call to mind the number of this class. Drinking is quite popular and respectable there. There are no particular restraints to check it. It is thought by lines, touching affairs in this goodly city, may some that it is essential, to make a bargain of interest some of your readers, I submit them importance, for the parties to be groggy. It is for publication. true the total abstinence men do what they can

in this department of morality. the advantage of one unacquainted with the ligion; Reading Sermons in the Pulpit; The

country, and the workings of the religious sys- | Fugitive Slave Bill; and the Duties of Method- to his liking. Punch says John Bull is "a jolly the male and female departments. We shall sake of quiet, will certainly incur the woe detems, to judge respecting them, having been for ten years connected with the Wesleyan church, and nearly half that time a local preach-

Tuesday, June the 7th, he spent a very agreeable afternoon in visiting the Northern branch DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- As I have recently of the Wesleyan Theological Institution. Re-

Staying in Levenshulme, about midway be-It was on the 9th of April, your humble cor- tween Manchester and Stockport, and only

That they need a reform there, not so much church polity than is the Wesleyan; but not-Leaving the sea voyage, in which there was withstanding this, that body is coming short of nothing remarkable except its length, being of accomplishing Heaven's designs in raising it up. five week's duration, easterly winds at that time To perfect the organization they lack a concise prevailing for three weeks in succession. On Discipline, similar to ours, specifying the duties Sunday morning, May 26, near 10 o'clock, we and powers of ministers, church officers, &c. entered Prince's Dock, Liverpool. Monday Endless disputes are likely to ensue for want of about, or near the same time, we had to pass a precise rule to which to refer their controverthe Custom House, which is rather trying busi- sies, so that the private members, as well as ness to one unacquainted with it. The business others, may understand the functions of each of these officers, at this time was, to turn over office in the convention. And then, to maintain and upset in a very rude manner the contents of that popularity in the English mind which the

posed by the nation. The process of this Cus- lenient towards those who venture to think that tom House was astonishing even to an English- a reform in some things may be of use among man. Daguerreotypes, books of knowledge, re- them. It is no time to throw good men out of ligion or science, share the same fate as tobac- church merely for attending a reform meeting, co. You have the liberty offered at these es- or to treat them as marked men, for thinking tablishments either to pay the duty or abandon and saying it would be beneficial. There is no the articles. John Bull, this is hardly as it reference here to the authors of the Fly Sheets; should be. There ought to be some favors shown they, it is conceived, deserved expulsion. It to knowledge. It would certainly be of lasting seemed pretty evident on the other side of the use to some of your islanders to possess a little waters, that some minds in Conference bear more of it. Knowledge everywhere should be rule, and that it is deemed almost treasonable allowed to circulate free as air. The demand to question the propriety of any of their meas-

Victoria nor the President of the United States off in this department. It is a well known fact, was now on the shores of old England, and only put forth strenuous efforts to keep up the funds. forty miles from the scenery of childhood and Thousands of the poorer members have never youth, produced a curious sensation, and was spoken with their ministers except in receiving

3d. The free use they make of intoxicating Having reached Manchester as early as pos- drinks. It is not only respectable to take such sible after adjusting matters at Liverpool, he drinks, but a man is almost suspected of being

4th. The mode in which they receive students

answered, we have not, nor I hope in God we

Yours in affection,

For the Herald and Journal. LETTER FROM LOWELL.

Slave Bill—Public Meeting—St. Paul's—Parsonage Sunday School—Bible Class—Prospects. MR. EDITOR :- Thinking that the following

The Preachers' Meeting for Charlestown and (worthy of them) to exert a favorable influence, Boston Districts, previously noticed in the Herbut that influence is necessarily weak, from the ald, was holden in St. Paul's Church, on the fact that nearly all the leading men in the na- 15th and 16th of Oct. The occasion was one tion are against them. Both churchmen and of pleasure to our people, whose presence and dissenters, ministers and people, are devoted to attention evinced their attachment to the minismoderate, or immoderate drinking; and should try, and their interest in the exercises of the a man be so unfortunate or foolish as to become meeting. The address to the ministers, on a confirmed drunkard, he is merely the subject Tuesday morning, by Bro. Stevens, and the of jest and ridicule. Good people pity them, it is true. So far is old England behind the times lier, merit a lengthy notice. But as any sketch I can now give would be very imperfect, I will Having rested a few days, your correspondent only say that the efforts were highly honorable was prepared to attend to the duties assigned to the speakers and profitable to their hearers. him (for his friends were determined he should The Convention held three sessions a day, chiefly not be idle during his stay among them) and to for the purpose of discussion; and among the make some observations in his visits to those various subjects introduced were, The obstacles places of importance that lay near. And it must which impede the progress of Methodism; The be remembered, Mr. Editor, he must have had means best suited to promote the revival of re-

one voice, one sentiment: "It is the duty, not Richmond Ch. Advocate. of Methodist ministers alone, but of all Christians and friends of mankind, to feed, clothe,

his flight to a land of freedom.' Certainly no member of that convention would

secrete, and, if necessary, help the fugitive in

out as a holy oblation on the altars of liberty. velope and combine the sentiments of hostility the public, I would ask you to publish. The our people cherish towards this hateful mandate paragraph is as follows: of slavery? Will not some of the strong men among us, whose extended usefulness, and gifted eastern church, devise and prosecute a systemother frightful crimes involved in American

On Monday evening following the ministerial gathering, about twelve hundred people assembled in St. Paul's, and were addressed by several clergymen of this city, on the Fugitive Bill. The speakers took high ground in opposition to tians to help the fugitives. The impression made was highly favorable to the cause of hu-

But many law-abiding gentlemen, ready to sacrifice right for gain, are painfully grieved to see ministers holding out the shield of their influence to protect the oppressed. They appear him, in a word, the kind and devoted husband, to think that men who are called to preach the the affectionate and dutiful son, the strong Gospel of peace, ought to mind their own busi- friend, the excellent Christian, the triumphant ness, and let Satan and wicked politicians have Saviour. Peace to his precious memory. their full scope to achieve their mutual designs. The history of the past is indeed pregnant with admonitions to such meddlesome and stubborn teachers. The worthies in the flames of the furnace, the prophet in the lion's embrace, the Baptist bareing his neck for the executioner's knife, and the insulted Nazarene upon the cross, tell us how dangerous it is to oppose the schemes of avarice, of ambition, and of lust. Nevertheless there are men, and, thank God! there are some in Lowell, who refuse to bow down at the sound of sacbut, dulcimer and harp, and boldly maintain the truth, in spite of political aspirants and their obsequious satellites.

Relative to our own church and society, I might name many things that are encouraging, but the length of this article forbids more, at present, than a hasty notice. Our enterprising Trustees have decided to thoroughly repair our friends of the institution, and of the public generspacious temple. The work of white-washing, ally, to the following report of its late anniverpainting, cushioning, &c., is rapidly pro- sary :gressing, and will soon be completed. Justice, mankind, requires me to say that they have con- inst., on the following branches, viz.:-Three tributed largely to set the ball in motion, by classes in Latin, one in Greek, two in French presenting to the Trustees the noble sum of two in connection with one of which there was an hundred and sixty dollars, being in part the examination in Italian; one class in Geometry, avails of their Fair holden a year since. Not two in Algebra, one in Chemistry, one in Bota-content with one successful effort, their gener-ny, one in Physiology, one in Mental Philosoous hearts have prompted them to appropriate the avails of their future social labor, towards erecting and furnishing a parsonage. Not many class, which was examined by the Visitors and seasons, we trust, will pass before their object Faculty, on various branches of the course. shall be achieved. But should misfortune for a In the course of these examinations, the Vistime await their enterprise, it is sure of ultimate itors became well satisfied that the studies of the success, for the faith of woman cannot fail.

of sixty. Several of our older brethren united faithfulness on the part of the students. a few weeks since to form a Bible class, which It would give the Visitors pleasure to point

"But the best of all is, God is with us." ginning to inquire what they must do to be and scientific course, which would have been what is far better, a deep and general impres-We are praying for a general outpouring of the the appropriate honors of the institution. Spirit, and are cheered by many signs of coming JOHN H. TWOMBLY.

Lowell, Nov. 15.

WESLEYAN METHODISM.

We should like to lay before our readers the practical workings of English Methodism, especially as its spirituality is developed in its disposition to "devise liberal things," and the noblehearted benevolence with which it adapts and sustains its connexional efforts to do good. There is a large spirited philanthropy among ary societies connected with the Seminary, viz. them, that makes them seek great things in the ability which God has given him. But the taken in these associations by the students. details of these things would fill a volume; and The Hon. Judge Woodbury, of Portsmouth what would render it more difficult is the fact delivered an able and instructive address before that they are always devising and always giving. They are all free-will offerings cheerfully ing. given. But if any system of government were Change of Principals.—Rev. R. S. Rust to devise such a course as a system of taxation, who has most ably and efficiently conducted the and make such a demand upon the purse of the affairs of the institution for several years past people, it would produce a revolution in six the Visitors regret to hear, has resigned his months. Money is power: and John Bull has office as principal. But it gives us great pleassome queer notions about its power. If he don't ure to learn that John C. Clark, A. B., the late like the government, he votes "to stop the supplies." He does the same thing as a Method-If he don't like the preacher, or the sub- will enter upon his duties the first Monday after

ist ministers towards the young. All these top- old gull;" and he is, in some things. But he ics called forth earnest and eloquent remarks. soon comes round to his government or his The spirit of debate was apparent, though there church, and then he gives all the more for the was much harmony of sentiment among the brief and harmless stoppage. We have noticed some recent discussions about stopping the sup-The grand and stirring question was, "What plies among the Methodist malcontents in Engattitude ought Methodist ministers to occupy land. But as yet we do not perceive that it has towards the Fugitive Slave Bill?" This nefari- produced any material abatement in the stream ous scheme of plundering, though senctioned by of gold that is ever flowing into the treasury of the highest legislative and executive authority the church, and thence on a commission to do in the land, deserves not the dignified appella- good in all the earth. The English Methodists

tion of LAW. Call it not law. It becomes only more than any other people on earth have learnthe perverted reasonings of midnight revellers, ed to unite praying and giving. They seem to or the tyrannical plottings of unprincipled syco- do both on a scale somewhat commensurate phants, that basely kneel to kiss the foot of po- with the duty of personal holiness and the oblilitical power, and then seek to hide their guilty, gation to do good of every possible kind to the blushing faces in the folds of the Constitution, souls and bodies of men. Would that such a In reference to this great subject there was but spirit were found in every Christian breast !-

For the Herald and Journal.

LADIES' REPOSITORY-PROF. CALDWELL.

MR. EDITOR: -There is in the last number of countenance riotous and bloody opposition to the Ladies' Repository an article on the " Dying civil officers; yet there were brave spirits there, hours of Prof. Caldwell," by the present writer. that, rather than give a seeming approbation to It was forwarded to the editor about a year the Fugitive Bill, would stand up in the dignity since, and as I saw no acknowledgment of the of Christian benevolence, to shield the trembling article, I did not expect it to appear. Yet it is slave from the pursuer's grasp, until their own not now, I trust, entirely out of season; and I blood, shed by wicked hands, should be poured presume there were good reasons for deferring it. But the article is wanting of an entire para May we not hope that the logical and elo- graph, the closing one, which, as it was wri

quent address which has gone forth with the for his special friends, and as there are some sanction of that meeting, will be potent to de- other reasons for it which I need not explain to "There are several kinds of greatness con-

nected with man. The one is a massive frame, pens, have made their names familiar to the to which is united, perhaps, a glorious human countenance. Another is seen in a massive atic plan of action, by which the members of intellect; yet another greatness is in moral our communion in the late Free States, may ex- features. It is in the last that we are allied press their deep, heartfelt abhorrence of this un- most closely to angels, to Christ, to God. This mitigated despotism? The crisis demands action. was the greatness of John, of Peter, of Paul, Let us awake, while the star of liberty lingers of every angel in heaven. It was the moral features of St. Paul that withstood the shock ocean of night, and its sacred beams illuminate of the whole Roman Empire, nay, of the gates our eastern homes no more. In the name of of hell itself. It was this that withstood the humanity and of God, let us protest against be- world in all its forms. The glory of all these ing legal kidnappers, and thus becoming accessory to theft, licentiousness, and the host of that distinguishes, in a greater or less degree, every true Christian from the mere intellect around him that may be equal to his own.

But Bro. Caldwell united to a vigorous and well trained intellect, the higher qualities of moral worth in no ordinary degree. He not only breasted the current that was against him, but he made head against it, till he had acit, and showed very clearly the duty of Chris- quired a moral worth that might be envied by us all. It was this moral power that gave him command over the young, that added weight to his mental endowments wherever he went and in whatever he engaged. It gave promptness and energy to life, and clothed all great in-

The last line of the article in the Repository running thus: " would that our world had more such men as was Merritt Caldwell," I disown. That was added by the editor, as a substitute for the above. The only objection I have to it is, it may do for him, but for me it is too faint.

Affectionately yours,
G. F. Cox.

Westfield, Nov. 12.

For the Herald and Journal. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS

Of the N. H. Conference Seminary, for the Anniversary ending November 13, 1850.

The Board of Visitors of the N. H. Conference Seminary, would invite the attention of the

EXAMINATIONS .- - Classes were examined nowever, to the ladies, always the better half of during Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th

institution had been faithfully and successfully Our Sabbath School is in a more flourishing attended to. Such results as we witnessed condition now than it has been before for many could only have arisen from great diligence on years. The last month we have had an increase the part of the instructors, and corresponding

adds much to the dignity and influence of the out the excellencies of the several classes; but it school. The young men exhibit far more than will be proper here to mention particularly, only a usual interest on this subject, and the ladies, the graduating class. This class, consisting of the ever cheerful patrons of generous enterprise, Miss Cynthia J. Twombly, of Alton, Miss Ann are laboring with a zeal characteristic only of E. L. Hobbs, of E. Sandbornton, and Miss Mary K. Holmes, of Dalton, N. H., the Visitors feel bound to acknowledge, exhibited excellencies in Backsliders are returning, and sinners are be- the various branches of an extended English There is no sudden excitement, but honorable to any institution in our country.

The Visitors, therefore, unanimously recomsion, that the set time to favor Zion has come. mend that these young ladies be presented with

EXHIBITIONS .- These took place on Wednesday, and occupied the entire day until a late hour at night. They consisted of orations, poems, colloquies, compositions by the young ladies, and musical performances on the Piano Forte. Where so much was excellent it appears to be useless to particularize.

The festival of the graduating class of 1848. which was held on Wednesday evening, is spoken of as an occasion of rare interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES .- There are three liter "The V. A. S.", "The United Panoplian," and magnificent schemes of usefulness, and in which every one feels himself a debtor to the extent of

usefulness for the N. H. Conference Seminary under his administration.

REVIVAL .- The frequent revivals of religion in our literary institutions endear them to our hearts above everything else. A good state of religious feeling has prevailed among the young gentlemen and ladies of this institution the past term, and at least thirteen, if we are rightly informed, during the past term, have been converted

CONCLUSION.-In conclusion, we confidently recommend the institution to our friends as one of the best, cheapest, most easy of access,* and on all accounts one most worthy of patronage among the many excellent seminaries of our church and country.
Visitors present, Rev. Chas. N. Smith,

" F. FURBER, . F. A. HEWES, KIMBALL HADLEY,

" Moses A. Howe. S. M. VAIL, Chairman.

W. C. PRESCOTT, Secretary.

* Students going to the Seminary, should stop at the Sandbornton Bridge Depot, and not at Northfield.

NATIONAL PRESUMPTION.

The Jewish nation perished in the delusion that they were the favorites of Heaven, and infallibly secure of the divine protection. They rejected the counsel of God, not considering that he was able of the very stones to raise up children to Abraham, and not regarding the possible consequences to themselves. This pre-sumption has been epidemic among the nations, and it would be strange if it failed still to manifest itself. It is the spirit of much that is spoken and written concerning the future of this country. Not merely those whose atheistic spirit is disclosed in the use of such phrases as manifest destiny," and the like, but men who profess a reverent regard to God's righteous providence, would seem to consider that the American republic is not only safe, but its continued existence is in some way essential to the fulfilment of the divine purposes.

It does not seem to occur to any that we are in a state of probation, nationally as well as personally. It is taken for granted that the future is as secure as the past. We endeavor to sum up the inestimable amount of means for good conferred upon us as in trust for mankind, and to compute the great forces organizing here which seem able to move the earth. We talk of our "mission," as confidently as if some special revelation had put the matter beyond all doubt. In religion, liberty, civilization, the arts, all that humanizes and refines society, we are to be the instructors of mankind. We survey our peculiar relations to Asia and Africa and the islands of the sea, and contemplate the untold benefits we are to confer on their teeming millions. These topics have been so generally insisted upon, that one should suppose that in our own conceit we constitute a sort of primum mobile in the divine economy, the ceasing of which would stop all the wheels of the system.

sentiment so widely entertained, that the first duty of every patriot and Christian is to preserve the federal Union, and for that purpose to make any sacrifice. No matter how precious may be the thing demanded, no matter how vehemently conscience may protest against yielding it, no matter how abhorrent the concession may be to humanity, how defiant toward the unchanging dictates of justice,-for the sake of the Union it must be made. For, we are told, our Union is the hope of the world, and to hazard it is to trifle with the expectations of our whole race. "Our free institutions" are the models for universal imitation,-therefore, our sacred duty to coming ages requires that we labor, first of all and at any cost, to preserve those institutions from possible violence. Not to preserve them from shame and dishonor, not to make them worthy of a world's admiration, but to purchase their safety from threatened assaults by submitting them to any required degree of infamy. So the politic Caiaphas proposed to the Jewish council the shedding of innocent blood, to save their " place and nation' from the Romans. The success of this stroke of

policy the world has seen. For all these assumptions, from which such consequences are drawn, no show of reason is apparent. We are told of our religious ancestry. -that "God sifted three kingdoms," to select the seeds of American society. We are pointed to the wonderful series of interpositions by which the infancy of the nation was guarded from inward distress and outward peril, and its independence ultimately secured. We ponder the strange, colossal march of events upon this continent, all looking to this land as to their common centre, "with fear of change perplexing monarchs." It appears incredible that such preparations should be made and the nation fail of acting a distinguished part in the movements which are to renovate the world.

Now it is true, and God forbid it should be forgotten, that from its first beginning until now, our country's history has been the narrative of an extraordinary series of providential dispensations. It is true that men of memorable excellence were engaged in laying the foundations of American society. It is true that influences of fearful energy are ours, which may powerfully affect the destinies of mankind, and that a field for the almost boundless exercise of beneficent influences is open before us. But a nation having Abraham for their father, governed by direct communications from Heaven, led out with signs and wonders and mighty miracles, and distinguished for ages as the sole depositary of the word and worship of God, were not secure against judgment and the doom of final overthrow. And we may rest assured that God has not repealed in our favor the principle-" To whom much is given, of them also much shall be required.'

The love of country -of such a country as ours-in which the past has bequeathed such thrilling memories, and before which the future opens such magnificent possibilities, is no unworthy sentiment. But it is only the most degraded heathen who pay devoutest adoration to the spirit of Evil to deprecate his wrath, while neglecting the worship, and careless of the favor of the supreme God. The Christian patriot, as earnestly desiring the perpetuity of our Union as any who vaunt their attachment to it, will feel that his first duty is to look earnestly at the "higher law" of God's administration, and to dread, above all other calamities. a conflict between that and the law of the land. No clashing of hostile interests, no storms of contending passions, should move his mind with fear at all comparable to that fear which the recorded judgments of a righteous Providence are fitted to excite. He who thinks "agitation" ject, he stops the supplies, till things are done Thanksgiving, with efficient assistants both in worse than injustice, and yields to wrong for the extricate it, if it was possible."

confidently look forward to days of still greater | nounced on those who cry peace when there is no peace. He may look forward with dread to the time when he would give much for the calmness of spirit that waits only on duteous submission to the claims of right. It is not for us to know the times or the seasons. We cannot fathom all the consequences of our actions. The most plausible signs may prove deceptive. Storms which seem imminent may be dispersed harmless before our eyes, while a cloud not bigger than a man's hand may expand and blacken the heavens. But we may know with certainty that present security, gained at the expense of immutable justice, must be brief. The passions of the day, by whose violence the fatal consent is extorted, have their time, but

justice has her eternity.

This is the lesson which nations are the last to learn. Upon the very debris of a universal deluge rise the towers of presumptuous sin. In spite of the experience of thousands of years, men persist in forsaking the Divine protection to put their trust in chariots and horses. They seem really to think that the way of safety is to defy the Almighty, while crouching to powers at war with every attribute of his nature. It is impossible for them to proceed in this way, without clambering over the ruins of nations that have perished one by one through all the ages, yet like soldiers trampling over the dead and dying, they rush on. The end of all this it is not difficult to see.

We cherish the hope, in common with multitudes, that our own country is not to be added to the mournful succession whose ruins, strewed along the whole pathway of history, are so eloquent in warning. But there is room to fear lest a false patriotism, by making the Republic an idol, and sacrificing to its supremacy that which is dearer than the interests of a thousand worlds, may so affront the Divine Majesty as to demand its overthrow. He who judges among the nations, spoke by the mouth of the prophet to Israel-shall it be said of a people more favored than Israel?-

" I have cut off the nations : their towers are desolate; I made their streets waste, that none passeth by; their cities are destroyed, so that there is no man, that there is none inhabitant. 1 said, Surely THOU wilt fear me, THOU will receive instruction, — but they rose early and corrupted all their doings." — Ch. Watchman.

For the Herald and Journal. FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.

The following is a copy of resolutions passed at the Preachers' Meeting for Sandwich District, held in Providence, Nov. 5.

GEO. W. ROGERS, Secretary. Resolved, That the laws of God cannot be annulled by any legislative enactments; and that as ministers of the Gospel, we are bound by our fear of God, by our faith in Christ, and by

our law of the rights of man, to resist all such laws as are clearly opposed to the divine. Resolved, That the law recently passed by the Congress of the United States, called the Fugitive Slave Bill, is in its operation repugnant the letter and spirit of Christianity ance with the true principles of republicanism.

and opposed to every sentiment of justice and humanity. Resolved. That we will use our influence in the pulpit and elsewhere, to procure the repeal

THANKSGIVING DAY.

of the iniquitous law, as soon as possible.

It is not easy to determine which is the stronger, the love of imitating, or the love of differing; fashion, or sectarianism. The former is displayed in form and taste; the latter more in substance and essentials. To which of these does the New England festival belong? Undoubtedly to both, partaking of the taste of one, and the substance of the other. This must be the reason, that the Governors of States can never agree in setting apart the same day for the celebration of this most interesting of anniversaries. No matter. Opposition, as well as adversity, has its uses. In consequence of this variety of appointments, we shall keep up a perpetual flame of gratitude for the remainder of the year, beginning with the first lighting of the fire in North Carolina on the 14th November, and ending with the last flickering of its expiring embers in the boreal pines of Maine on the 19th of December. Along the intermediate space, between these distant outposts, the incense of thanksgiving will be seen successively to ascend from the thousands of domestic altars for the mercies of the year. New Hampshire. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maryland will celebrate the feast on the 28th of November : Vermont on the 5th December; New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania on the 12th of the same month. By that time, Christmas will be at hand to prolong the chant of praise; and Christendom will thus close the year, in merriment at least, we hope in cheerful gratitude. Some of the inferior tribes must suffer, that we may enjoy. Let no unnecessary evil be inflicted. And amid our feastings, it becomes us never to forget the creatures, who contribute largely to them, nor the needy of our own race. It will be observed that the 12th of December has been fixed upon in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.-Newark Daily Adv.

THE FATHER OF ROBERT AND THOMAS EMMETT.

Mr. Henry Grattan, in the life of his distinguished father, relates the following anecdote of the father of Robert and Thomas Emmett:

"The education he gave his sons was singular; and led to many of their misfortunes. Curran used to describe him very drolly, giving them their 'morning draught.' 'Well, Temple, what would you do for your country? Addis, would you kill your brother for your country? would you kill your sister for your country? would you kill me?' Thus, he misdirected the natural spirit of youth, and infused into their minds an extravagant sort of patriot-

WOMAN'S ECONOMY.

Governor Barbour, of Virginia, in an address before an agricultural society, says :- " Let every man have the fortitude to look his affairs in the face, to keep an account of his debts and items of expenditure, no matter how long or black the list; if he don't look into it his neighbors will-and more, let him show it to his wife, if he has one. If a prudent woman, it will be of service; if imprudent, it will do no harm; but there are few of the latter, and I cheerfully bear evidence to the care and economy of woman. When in a situation to observe, I can safely say, that I never knew a woman, left to the care of an embarrassed estate, that did not

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crushed with the infirmities of age as in the past week. But it is very pleasing to know, that while this earthly house of my tabernacle is dissolving, 'I have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.' Glory be to God for such a knowledge as this! Amen and amen." This sounds like the shouting of an old hero on the battle field in the midst of victory. He suffered excrutiatingly at last from an incurable malady; but the path of his pilgrimage grew brighter and brighter, even unto the perfect day. He writes after a period of

Seeing that nature's ties are all dissolving, it affords me no small consolation to look forward to the building of God in the heavens, which I know is mine by the inward testimony of the Spirit. Yes, for thee, my soul, for thee! Glory be to God!

bodily weakness increasing more and more I feel my bodily weakness increasing more and more but I bless God, he gives me fresh tokens of his love and approbation, to assure me that I am his. This morning, feeling much of the helpless worm, I wanted stronger inward testimony of my sonship; and looking up to my Advocate with God, these words sweetly flowed

" Before the throne my Surety stands, My name is written on his hands. This was enough; tears of joy overflowed my eyes, and

The end was at hand; 83 years had passed over him

and yet the brightness increases. He writes :-

Yesterday I went to chapel, but was so poorly it was with difficulty I could return. At present I seem strip ped of nearly all my bodily strength; but I bless the Lord, I feel my mind perfectly resigned. Christ is all in all. I want no other portion in earth or heaven. presence makes my paradise. Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given. Glory be

At last the veteran, in his 85th year, lays down to die. His disease was a local complaint incident to old age, and inexpressibly painful-one that destroys existence mostly by the effect of pain itself, exhausting the constitution and gradually consuming life. We suppose that if Carvosso had died of fire, beginning with the hand and burning onward slowly, till the consuming process had invaded the vital functions, he could scarcely have suffered more, and yet his faith bore him up as on the pinions of an angel. One of the last scenes is thus described by his son, a Wesleyan preacher:-

This morning early I was sent for to attend my father, This morning early I was sent for the all the hight. I who had been taken much worse during the night. I found him in great bodily suffering. Since I saw him on Wednesday, he had drunk deep of the bitter cup. The sight was very distressing to those about him. At ten, sight was very distressing to those about him. At ten,
A. M., he was seized with a convulsive fit. We then thought the mortal affliction was past; but, after lying in a state of insensibility about four hours, he again awoke up in a suffering world; but with a blessed in-crease of the carnest of heaven in his soul. For several successive hours he exhibited in lively conversation all the triumph of faith. With a countenance illuminated with holy joy, and in a tone and emphasis not to be described, he exclaimed, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me in that day." Never before did I hear this beautiful passage quoted and applied so appropriately and feelingly. Every clause seemed living truth, exhibiting all the freshness of "the tender grass springing out of earth by the clear shining after rain." "I speak not boastingly," says he, "I am a sinner saved by grace—the chief of sinners, for

> Surety, who all my debt has paid, For all my sins atonement made, The Lord my righteousness.'

I have no doubt, no fear, all is calm within : perfect love

Jesus, my all in all thou art: The med'cine of my broken heart; My smile beneath the tyrant's frown In shame my glory and my crown."

He then adverted to the assurance of faith, and strongnsisted on the Christian's privilege to retain the in-itable evidence; observing that "God's word says, "We know that all things work together for good," &c., and again, 'We know that if our earthly house tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens; we hope-we trust-but 'we know.'"

Highly to our edification and joy, we now beheld the fiery furnace, clapping his hands amidst the flame, and triumphing and glorying in his great Deliverer. O, it was good to be there: I would not have been absent on any account. Truly it was a place "privileged beyond the common walk of virtuous life,—quite in the verge of heaven." I had long seen my dear father doing, I now saw him suffering, the will of God. While round his hed in prayer, we felt the presence of God in an extraordinary manner. Glory be to God!

An old fellow pilgrim calls on the dying hero; they never expect to see each other again in the flesh-their hearts melt, but " while they talked over past and present Amminadab, and my father," says the son, "was 'lost in wonder, love, and praise!""

The end approaches. He had a prodigious strength of it; yet the song of deliverance is on his lips. His son

My dear afflicted father is now evidently fast sinking in the outward man, but his confidence in Jehovah is steadfast, unmovable. The heat of the furnace still in creases, and nothing short of an Abrahamic faith can support the "strong, commanding evidence" of God's un-changing love. But he is unburned in fire, and appears ders a blessed monument of the power of religion. With tears, and his own indescribable emphasis, he repeated those beautiful verses,—

Though waves and storms go o'er my head : Though joys be withered all and dead, And every comfort be withdrawn; On this my steadfast soul relies,

Father, thy mercy never dies. " Fixed on this ground will I remain.

This anchor shall my soul sustain When earth's foundations melt away ; Mercy's full power I then shall prove, Loved with an everlasting love."

* * Never, since the commencement of his affliction, have I seen him so exceedingly far lifted above himself. At times, for hours together, he is sustained in the highest Christian triumph; when no language of sa poetry, or of the Scriptures, appears too afford expression to the vivid feelings of his full heart

At last the keen agony ends-the aged saint departs. He speaks of his funeral-he loses the power of speech -it returns again for a few minutes-his friends bow around him in prayer-he responds with animation-he pronounces a benediction on them when they rise, and now "gathering up his feet" to depart, he sings, with his expiring breath, the doxology,

" Praise God, from whom all blessings flow !"

But his voice fails before the chorus is through. friend at his bedside speaks of the uplifted hand as a not unusual signal of victory in death when all other power of expression is gone. The arm of the dying hero rises, and he is gone. So triumphed in death William Carvosso, in the 85th year of his life, and the 64th of his religious pilgrimage. He was a man of humble life, extraordinary usefulness, entire consecration and victorious

We have described the conclusion of this aged saint's career, because it presents an impressive example of the strength and consolation of piety in old age.

Old age, more than any other stage of life, is dependant upon religion for its happiness. The sources of enjoyment from the physical appetites and active life fail under its decrepitude. That largest of all resources of human happiness, the hope of the future, daily diminishes, so far as this life is concerned; there is neither scope for much further exertion nor energy for it, if there were. A revolution full of revulsion and sadness comes over life; hitherto its plans, its ambition, its joys even, had reference chiefly to the future; now the retrospective takes the place of the prospective, and the future diminishes to a scarcely appreciable space, and is bounded by a termination from which the heart turns away. What, under such circumstances, must be the vacancy and wretchedness of existence to a human being who cannot

throw the vision of the soul beyond the remaining interval of life and decay, on to the immortal prospects of religious hope! Religion may be more necessary in ear-lier life for the right direction and support of the duties of the man, but now it becomes more necessary for the

support of the man himself. Its sustaining grace and comfort at this period of life is often exemplified. Beautiful examples of serene and sanctified age adorn the ordinary walks of life; examples in which the hoary head is indeed a crown of glory Doubtless the reader can recall such examples now exist ing within the circle of his Christian intercourse; but in attempting to do so how many cases may be enumerated also of fretful and repulsive age, in which a life of Christian profession is terminating with infirm tempers, as well as infirm powers? Such instances we can never witness without a deep sense of melancholly. Physical cause may sometimes account for and excuse them, but not always; they are seldom witnessed where there has been a previous life of profound and cordial piety; and too often, it is to be feared that they are the result of a redevelopment of old characteristic dispositions which were repressed under the self-restraint of less enervated faculties, but which would have been extinguished by a more thorough sanctification of early life. An ambiguous religious character in early or middle life, seldom ends well, and men who with a profession of religion are nevertheless backsliders in heart, and continue so till advanced life, exhibit, as if by a retributive Providence, the evidences of an inward and scarcely retrievable apostacy, while they still sullenly cling to the exterior of piety. Comfortless and chilling cases are these, and sad monitions to all who have not yet reached the same lamentable condition. Our salvation is indeed "by grace, through faith;" and by being thus conditioned, it is placed within the reach of sick beds, capital culprits, and the eleventh hour of old age, but the laws of moral conduct still hold, and fearfully hold, against the delaying sinner; and he that, after having been purified unto God, loses his first love and lives along through early and middle life with a depreciated, heartless regard for the cause of his Lord, will when overtaken by the decay of old age, find his habitual negligence riveted like a fetter upon his debilitated soul; and if he is not permitted to live and die a solemn warning to others, it is because he is plucked as a brand from the burning. Look around you, and ask yourself how many you can enumerate who, after a life f but partial interest in religion, in old age attained a consecrated character and a comfortable, trustful piety. There is a solemn significance in that warning: "Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to the flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit, shall of the Spirit reap life everlast-

Life is not only probationary to eternity. but its suc cessive periods are probationary to each other. Old age is the last, we may almost say, the confirmed stage in the series; its facilities for the modification of character are almost, if not entirely, gone. Childhood entails the peculiarities of youth, but the pliability of character is yet such that it may readily retrieve itself from unfortunate biases; youth, with still more certainty, transmits its tendencies to manhood, still the work of self-recovery is practicable and common, but if now postponed, manhood indurates the moral defects of youth-the heart of flesh becomes the heart of stone-and rarely does even the Gospel with its demonstration of the Spirit and of pow-

er rescue the self-doomed man. A chief reason of the unfavorable moral qualities of old age is, that men do not remind themselves of this transmission and progressive development of moral characteristics through the successive periods of life; they indulge their characterteristic defects for the present, believing that they shall have time enough in the future to amend them, meanwhile the evil virus infects more radically the moral constitution, and what might have been readily overcome before is now irremediable

Happy they then who early consecrate themselves to the true, the only befitting purpose of life, the salvation of their souls, and who, like Carvosso, as they advance through the stages of their pilgrimage, ascend higher and higher on the mount of Christian vision, so that course, it shall not be with a dreary uncertainty of their osition, or the despondent consciousness that they have lost their way and are wandering among dark ravines and rocks, but with the assurance that the radiant summit is at hand and that its brightness increases on every remaining step of the journey.

THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

James Strong, Esq., known to many of our readers by his valuable critical contributions to our Quarterly, has written a very interesting letter to the Christian Advocate and Journal respecting the Biblical Institute, at which he was a "volunteer visitor." His article will tend effectually to do away much of the hesitancy with which the church out of New England regards this very important provision of our cause. Mr. Strong says :- "As for myself, although going principally 'on my own hook.' I soon felt entirely at home with those engaged and gathered there,-Levite, as I am, among the 'sons of Aaron;' and I cannot but believe that not only every particle of suspicion mercies, they seemed to mount high in the chariot of toward this theological seminary would vanish from the mind of any Methodist, who should attend its exercises and witness for himself its spirit and operations; but that even indifference would give place to hearty interest constitution, but the consuming agony shakes and baffles and delight. I went expressly to make observations, yet not exactly to "take notes;" and I have returned well repaid for my journey, in the full conviction that the institution is doing a valuable and noble work for God. for Methodism, and for the community." After describing in flattering terms the literay charac

> ter of the institution, Mr. Strong says :- " Above all, there was a spirit of earnest, sincere, and appropriate piety, that pervaded the whole of the exercises, and which showed that neither the teachers nor the pupils had forgotten the sacred objects for which they were mutually associated. I have no fears for the spiritual habits of the inmates of that seat of theological tuttion; they cannot but look back with gratitude and holy inspiration, not merely to the intellectual discipline there received, but to many a deeper baptism of heavenly meekness, love, and zeal which have been experienced in their communings there with God, their teachers, and each other. There is much, if I rightly judge, in the moral as well as mental culture there enjoyed, which will fit them for the arduous and hallowed office of the ministry. Many of the students are already fine specimens of Christian youth, and some give unmistakable signs of a consecrated intellectual and social power, that must yet make them distinguished in their divine mission."

UNION MEETINGS.

The New York city correspondent of the Northern

The celebrated "Union Meeting" in this city, was most comical affair. So far from being any index to the popular sentiment or feeling, it excites equal ridicule and ntempt. The wire-workers were men closely cor ed with the South in trade, and who threw their principles to the market to give currency to their commodities Having set the machinery in motion, all merchants were required to sign the call, on pain of having their names given to the public as abolition nists and fa scarcely to be wondered that a city which can muster 1200 to a Tom Payne supper, should drum up four times as many who would attach their signatures to a call for most anything. If, however, you imagine that the long list of four or five thousand, of which such boast was made, included the great body of our enterprising merchants, or was composed principally of that class of men, you are greatly mistaken. Some of our best firms absolutely refused their signatures. It bear in the control of t tely refused their signatures. It has since turned out that one of the designs of the meeting was, to endeavor to keep the breath of political life in a certain state functionary, who has rendered himself an object of contempt for his subserviency to the slave power, and whose senatorial services are distinguished for his misrepresentation of the views and feelings of his constituents. If you object to this, that it is political, all I can reply, is, that they have seen the experience of the constituents. that these are the sentiments of a democrat, expre

These Union meetings are worse than farcical-they are a reflection on the communities in which they are held, for they imply that those communities are infected with treachery to the Union, and need to be purged from the corruption. This is not the fact—the Northern people are and will be faithful to the Union, and will none the less oppose the Black Law. These meetings are really designed to destroy abolitionism, not to save the Union. The people will understand and treat them with the contempt they deserve. The one at New York has already become a jest, both among the people and the public

papers. The one at Cincinnati was a failure, but few feeling interest enough in it to attend, as all felt The "Digitags"-San Francisco-Overland Emigrants-E that the loyalty of the city to the Union was unquestion able. The one in New Hampshire is spoken of in another column. The one to be held this week, in Fancuil Hall, we hope will regard well the ancient sentiments of liberty with which the very pillars and watls of that sacred place are instinct.

Berald

GOOD NEWS.

an encouraging enumeration of them, from which we learn spirit of adventure, by every variety of motive, among that the following are given in the Christian Advocate which not the slightest is the desire for an ability to anand Journal:—Summerfield circuit, Baltimore Conference, over one hundred conversions; Washington, same ence, over one hundred conversions; Washington, same Conference, during a series of meetings for six weeks, is a mixture of all the above enumerated, conjoined with more than sixty conversons; Bloomfield, New Jersey one drawn from a prospect of very agreeable companion-Conference, about twenty-five conversions; Mooers, Troy ship with one or two young men of my acquaintance Conference, twenty converted and some sanctified; Lei- We design to select a spot that offers golden promises-Vermont Conference. Nearly fifty conversions have reduly forward you. cently been witnessed. At Pomfret, on the same circuit. Conference, ninety; Greenville, Mo., twenty; Athens, pearing, and new houses are already built and occupied Miss., says the writer, "This whole flame is in a revival flame:" Summerville circuit, within two months, over two hundred conversions; Montgomery circuit, Arkansas overland emigrants, is indeed terrible. Thousands o Conference, over forty; Grenada, Miss., sixty-one acces- human beings-sturdy manhood, tender youth, age and sions : Decatur mission, Mississippi Conference, a more infancy-are struggling with famine and the savage refreshing time never witnessed; Dallas, Tenn., at a parched deserts around them, and burning sands, through camp meeting, thirty conversions.

Numerous revivals are recorded in the Richmond unknown-while the heavens above glow with a broad Christian Advocate, which have resulted in over four brassy glare. At this moment, while I write—and hundred and fifty conversions.

THE BLACK LAW.

thankful for the Black Law. He says :- "We not only out anguish and disheartening struggle is transpiring, not regard it as wise, but eminently conservative; and as in a foreign land, but among our brethren, our fellow citinow forming the strongest, and it may be the only link in zens, in the vast deserts that are enclosed within our the golden chain that binds our National Confederacy in boundaries. Relief committees are actively engaged glorious union. If this last link be broken, our Federal throughout this State in raising means to mitigate as far Union will crumble into ruins."

Our brother editor of the Northern Advocate, who is ply, however prompt, must necessarily be inadequate. No amazingly fanatical after a certain sort, replies that, "if human means can give sufficient aid and comfort to those the law in question is the only link that binds our Nation- desert-stricken wanderers, for human hands cannot unal Confederacy, it cannot be severed too soon. An alli- make the wilderness, cause springs to flow, give grateful ance founded in any measure upon the odious privilege shade to the fevered brow, reverse the curse of God and of tracking the Free States in search of men, women and nature in those regions of gloom where even the swiftchildren, who have escaped from bondage, is at once a winged bird or the light footed deer fear to venture. disgrace and a crime." This fanaticism is growing appallingly in the country. We are quite infected our-their brethren of the Californian plains, and complain selves with it at times. The people have become so in- greatly of their game being frightened away-their grass fatuated that they really presume to doubt whether dema-destroyed, and thus their means of subsistence curtailed gogues have a right to forbid them to obey God-a most by the immigrants. In revenge, they fall upon small pernicious heresy; the political press is out against it parties of the immigrants and kill them without mercy. with astonishment, and deserved indignation. A great throwing the bodies into the rivers, as they do those of number of the deluded populace, (alas, when did not the their enemics slain in battle. The stopping-place of the populace befool itself) and what is still more odious, not immigrants this year is at Placerville, and much mortality a few of their religious teachers have conjured up an ex- is said to exist there, as at Sacramento last year, where ploded old phantom, called conscience, and dare to put the trains then stopped. Completely worn out and famthis airy nothing, for which the obsolete martyrs died, ished, many of these poor voyagers die of fatigue, or of between themselves and the law; whereat the patriotic too freely indulging in plenty, soon after leaving the scorn or cry out with indignation. Meanwhile, though up in the hour of trial only to let him fall when the time the politicians are screaming at the height of their voice for exertion has passed. It seems hard that a man should in remonstrances against this nonsense, and the President perish in the midst of abundance, after fighting his way himself is dignifying the national supremacy by corresthrough dreary deserts and all their concomitant horrors pondence with patriotic kidnappers, yet the people go -gain the promised land only to shut his eyes in it forright ahead, attending to their own business, and treading ever! the law under their feet; and they do so with a sort of The note of preparation is now sounding loudly in this calmness, a nonchalance which is intolerably provok. State for the fall elections. The contest will be a tough

ing. What are we coming to ? sounded the alarm when the Union has been erack. This city suffered from too much legislation last year, ing to pieces, and have, with admirable skill suddenly as indeed did the whole State. The quarantine, mines. patched it all soundly together again, these noble men and other laws, will stand as monuments of legislative have come forth again to save this ever glorious and folly. tries. It really seems that the people have become so hour for the time they were employed. imbecile and outrageously excited, as to believe "agitation" consistent with the constitution, while-amazing contrast-they do not see so plain a fact as the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law! "Agitation," who Southern Christian Advocate-Our Episcopacy-Methodist Books does not know that the constitution and all the great names of the country have been against this interested inwould the Revolution ever have taken place, or the Charlestown Districts, on the Fugitive Slave Law. Declaration of Independence been made, or the Constituple had been allowed to have a hand in them? How? It says :their blurred eyes to see them, and, leaving the country great deal of labor, in travelling; and for ought to their workshops or field and attend to their own busi-

THE HIGHER LAW.

of the universe out of which we cannot stir.

and compacts all the force and sanction they can have: it given the power, and from whom alone it originates, will never suffer the exercise of it to be practised upon have never been excelled. Methodists need not be any less solid foundation than the power itself." any less solid foundation than the power itself."

PROSPERITY OF OUR COLLEGES.

The Pittsburgh Christian Advocate remarks, that " our colleges generally seem to be prospering. Wesleyan University commenced its present term with a Freshman class of fifty-a larger class than was ever before organyear. McKendree reports favorably; a new building is going up there. Our own Alleghany is not the least on the list. Success to our colleges."

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The religious papers are beating down this nefarious act of legislation all over the Northern States-a sad indication would it be, did they not. The New York Independent, one of the ablest papers in the country, at- pear to be not yet half supplied with parsonages. tacks it incessantly and with consummate ability. It last week asks :- "Is the citizen bound to obey every law? No. There is another truth that is as deep and as necessary to public virtue and permanent public thrift as that which we have laid open. Every citizen must obey a law which inflicts injury upon his person, estate, and civil privilege, until legally redressed; but no citizen is bound to obey a law which commands him to inflict injury upon another. We must endure, but never commit wrong. We must be patient when sinned against, but must never sin against others. The law may heap injustice upon me; but no law can authorize me to pour injustice upon another. When the law commanded Daniel not to pray, he disobeyed it; when it commanded him to be cast into the lion's den, he submitted. A law which enjoins upon a citizen the commission of a crime, and still more, of an open, disgraceful, and flagitious crime, has violated the confidence of the citizen, and is dissolved in the court of God the moment it is enacted."

Amen, say we to that, and the consciences of Christian country will repeat the response.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Suffering-Indians-Election-Greedy City Officers. San Francisco, Sept. 27, 1850.

Wesleyan

The next you hear from me will be from somewhere i he Southern diggings, to which part of the country I design to place myself en route to-morrow. A constantly acting temptation to one who is so unfortunate as to find himself in this unsettled part of creation, is presented by the mining region, and a person may resist it one, three Revivals prevail in many portions of the church at five months, or a year, but to the mines he is apt to be present. The Western Christian Advocate gives quite drawn at last, by curiosity, by hopes of a fortune, by a cester circuit, same Conference, several conversions, build a log house, lay in provisions for the winter, and principally youths. The work is going on. In Vermont, a then wait for the rains to wash out the "dust." The reprincipally yours. The current of affairs in this city has assumed its usual

a house of worship has just been dedicated. At Russel- flow, and the late fire has caused no apparent results in ville. Ala., fifty conversions; Jackson circuit, Memphis the business or routine of life. The ruins are fast disapwhere so lately a sea of flame rolled furiously.

The news that reaches us of the sufferings among th which refreshing springs run not, where vegetation i will not have ceased when you read-a scene of misery, only comparable to that endured by Napoleon's broken army, when, conquered by the elements, it retreated Dr. Lee, of the Richmond Advocate, seems devoutly towards the frontiers of Russia, -a scene of long-drawnas possible the evils of this march of misery, but the sup-

one, for the parties are more evenly balanced now than But the chief men of the parties who have so often ever before, and their organization is being perfected.

What an by the two Boards of Al immensity of expense the nation will be at to commemo-tion of the people in reference to the high salary voted by rate these glorious patriots, when the day shall arrive in by these functionaries to themselves. Influenced by the dewhich they shall be appreciated-it is a comfort to think termination of the people, the Aldermen reduced the salathat it will not be until that day. These wakeful guardi- ry from \$6000 to \$4000 per annum, and sent the amendans of our glorious destiny have held Union meetings ed bill to the Mayor, who returned it with a veto message, lately in the principal cities, assuring the people by logical stating the will of the people, intelligently expressed, speeches, or long drawn letters that they are flagitious should be the governing power in the case. Thus these disunionists and shan't be so any longer. It is inspiring greedy expectants are disappointed in their hope of pubto every elevated mind, to see how they "come down "on lie plunder by the power set over them. The salary agitation," that great instrument of evil in free coun- they had provided for themselves, was only about \$20 per

METHODIST PRESS.

The Southern Christian Advocate denounces Instily the termeddling of the people with public questions. How late address of the Preachers' Meeting, of Boston and

tion been adopted, or the battles been fought, if the peo- our paper, on Districting the Episcopacy of the church.

Great men are tremendous blessings to a people, and our The general tone of the papers seem to be in favor o glorious country is full of them; the people ought to open the arrangement, which would relieve the Bishops of a in their hands, where it rightfully belongs, go themselves from its chief overseers; and withal, would not be incom

> copacy. The Northern Advocate, pleads for the circulation of our

books. It says :-The distinguished statesman, Edmund Burke, said in Although books alone will not effect the world's conver his great speech at the trial of Warren Hastings :- "We sion, yet the living ministry can scarcely find a more imare all born in subjection, all born equally, high and low, governors and governed, in subjection to one great, imputable prescriptors began its issues almost mutable, pre-existent law, prior to all our devices, and prior to all our contrivances, paramount to all our ideas, never for a day has the business of publishing been interand all our sensations, antecedent to our very existence, by which we are knit and connected in the eternal frame cal efforts of our church, and continued hitherto with such manifest advantage, containing countries at this case. manifest advantage, certainly ought not, at this late period, to be prosecuted in a languid manner. "This great law does not arise from our conventions selling less books than for nerly, we clearly should sell or compacts; on the contrary, it gives to our conventions more; and instead of valuing our denominational literature at a lower rate, we should regard it as beyond all price. In several respects, our Book Room publications does not arise from our vain institutions. Every good are unrivalled; especially is this the case in the departgift is of God; all power is of God; and He, who has ment of Biography, and in practical Theology. Nor are

> The New York Advocate gives an outline of the statis tics of the Illinois Conference. It says :-

Thirty-two were admitted on trial at its late session Number of members in full connexion, 27,294; probationers, 5,058; total, 32,352—being an increase of 1,986. Nearly 3,000 of these are native Germans, among whon ized in the institution since the commencement of its ex-istence. Dickinson has more students than it had last work goes bravely forward. This is one of the most interesting departments of our present field of misssonar labor. The Sunday School cause flourishes in this Con ference. There are over 460 schools, 17,000 pupils, near ly 40,000 volumes in libraries, and about 1,000 copies of the Sunday School Advocate. Over four hundred con versions during the last year, show the direct influence and use of Sabbath Schools in bringing the youth to a knowledge of sins forgiven. The finances appear to be in a fair condition. One-half the American preachers are reported paid in full, and but few, either American or man, appear to be badly in arrears. The circuits ap-

> The Richmond Advocate devotes a column and a half t notices of Northern Methodist hostility to the Black Law It refers to the Western and Northern Advocates, Zion' Herald, &c. It quotes two of our articles, the and proceedings of the Chelsea meeting, and adds :-

We commend the preceding extracts to the members of the M. E. Church, residing in slaveholding States We will not add to their heinousness as coming from men professing godliness" by any remarks on their ar spirit and precepts of the Gospel. The resolutions and opinions contained in the extracts speal for themselves. And they show the purpose of Northern Methodism to agitate the subject of slavery till it is driven from the church, or the

We are glad Dr. Lee quotes from us, for we thus have the opportunity of being read in the South.

COL. BENTON .- The St. Louis Republican says that Col. Benton, in his late speech in that city, thus spoke of the Fugitive Slave Law :- " It was injudicious and ineffica "low, and that he left it to its fate."

SPRINGFIELD WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

We have received the Catalogue of this institution for the year ending Nov. 20. Its officers of instruction are: Rev. Franklin O. Blair, A. B., Principal, and Teacher of Ancient Languages and Natural Science. Rev. Jeremiah W. Bemis, Teacher of Mather

and Teacher in the Primary Department.

E. A. Knight, M. D., Lecturer upon Physiology. Charles Church, Teacher of Penmanship. Miss Amelia H. Sias, Preceptress, and Teacher of

Modern Languages and Ornamental Branches. Miss Virginia Holbrook, Teacher of Instru Miss Harriet E. Harding, Assistant in the English

Its Summary of Students is given as follows: 207 Total. Winter Term, Spring Term, Fall Term, 285 Aggregate by Terms.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. Faculty consists of :-Rev. Miner Raymond, A. M., Principal, and Teacher

of Mental and Moral Science. William H. Bussell, A. M., Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages. Oliver Marcy, A. M., Teacher of Mathematics. Fales H. Newhall, A. M., Teacher of Natural Science.

George M. Steele, A. B., Teacher of Mathematics and Ancient Languages. Sarah North, Preceptress, and Teacher of Ornamental

Cordelia M. Kettell, Teacher of Music. The following is its Summary of Students :-Whole number of Gentlemen. 391 AGGREGATE BY TERMS. Winter Term, Spring Term, Fall Term, Total.

LITERARY NOTICES.

ice and Tasso; The Queen of Spades; Amours of Dean missionary cause. I thank God and brother A. for that Swift; Harriet Martineau and Mesmerism; Deborah's Gospel whip-hope the lash has done me good. It Diary, concluded; The Grave of Locke; Ticknor's ought to find way to every Methodist in the land, and Spanish Literature. Poetry—The Broken Crucible; The wake us up, or God's abiding curse will fall upon us like Gold King; The Grass Withereth; The Death of In- the pall of death. fants. Short Articles-Female Doctors; Gov. John Jay; Maine. Peace Society; A Fork; New Books. Weekly. \$6 per ann .- E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Brom-

New York, have issued another edition of this fine work in "the four Atlantic cities," and adjacent places, stirring -the two volumes in one. It is embellished by numerons and elegant engravings. The Listener has passed through numerous English and several American edisaviors of the nation know not whether to laugh with plains. There seems to be a spirit in man that bears him tions, and is a work of rare interest and rich evangeli- Mission, is said not to be a permanent one, but only to cal spirit. - Gould & Lincoln, Boston,

CARTER & BROTHERS, New York, have issued a very neat edition of Rev. Dr. Waugh's Life. It is a valuable work for its historical information, relating to the great religious movements of England for the last half cen- poor, have been more than usually liberal the present tury, with which he had much to do; but still more so year. The collection at Hanover St., after a sermon by for its portraiture of a truly consecrated personal character .- Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

JOHN FOSTER .- Gould & Lincoln, Boston, have issued Ryland's "Life and Correspondence of John Foster"-the two volumes in one of very convenient size, legible type, church, in Louis, raises \$600 per annum to sustain a misand neat mechanical execution. It includes also, Shep- sionary to occupy the place made vacant by the death of herd's Notices of Foster as a Preacher and a Companion. the lamented Lowrie. never rivalled and never to be rivalled land of liberty, even In one of my late letters, I spoke of the course pursued The work has been long enough before the public to be this city, and the ac- rightly appreciated. Foster was a Christian of trembling faith and somewhat gloomy views, but of steadfast -We are having good times here; have had about sixty integrity; he was a writer of remarkably original and stren-conversions. On Sunday I shall baptise 25 or 30. Our uous genius, and a man of great individuality, if not eccentricity, of character. His writings will last while vigor- heads of families converted. To God be the glory ! Our ous thinking is esteemed. This work includes a large kind regards to your family. portion of the labors of his pen in its ample correspondence, and the whole inner life of the great thinker is laid It appears, from the report of the Agent, that the open with an extraordinary interest.

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Boston, have received Baker & Scribner's third volume of Dr. Alexander's work on the Psalms, noticed in our columns heretofore as one of the best productions extant on that portion of the Sacred Volume. The present volume reaches from the 101st land Conference. Psalm to the end of the book. It is a capital work for clergymen, as well as for popular reading.

arouse the popular mind to the importance-political, them entirely, the past year, social, moral and religious-of common school training. It treats of education in all its bearings, physical, mental and moral; and while it aims at popular adaptation graph, second column of our leading editorial, last week, throughout, it will be found a valuable aid to instructors for "he would pronounce them a disgrace on their counalso .- Harpers, New York; Mussey & Co., Boston.

Groundy and Religion is a dissertation on the relations of geology to the Scripture narrative of the crea- &c.," it should read, "and yet these men," &c. tion and deluge, and to natural religion, by Dr. King, of Glasgow. It explains quite amply the principles of the new science, illustrating them by plates. It is a concise but very able exhibit of the whole controversy in its most favorable aspects towards religion. - Carter & Brothers, New York; Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

ALTON LOCKE, TAYLOR AND POET, is one of the most remarkable books of the season, from the English press. Under the form of an autobiography, it conducts the reader through the terrors of English low life and pauperism. down to the darkest abysses of suffering and demoralization. It makes a man sweat to read it. The book has exceptionable traits, but it is one of the very best expositions of the sufferings of the English poor and the causes of their social and political corruption .- Harpers, New Conference has just been dedicated at a beautiful locality York: Mussey & Co., Boston.

Christian Advocate. Our brother is mistaken; he prob-TRUTH ACCORDING TO AND WITH THE WORLD, by ably alludes to Bro. Old's new chapel at Monson, which James C. Ott, is the title of a pamphlet of some 125 pages. James C. Ott is apparently a well designing maniac, whose friends should discourage him from the use of his pen, as it cannot but irritate his already suffering brain.

THE ADDRESS of L. S. Skinner, Esq., before the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, has been published by

POEMS, by Grace Greenwood .- Ticknor, Reed & Fields, have issued in very neat form the poems of Miss Clark. the well known Grace Greenwood. They have been so generally circulated in the papers as to need no commendation. They are full of genuine sentiment and spiritand an energy quite masculine marks some of them. The volume is embellished by a portrait well executed, but not a good likeness-it has an expression about it that we don't like, and we do not believe it belongs to the fair poet's phiz-for we have seen her in better copies.

ceived by Peirce, 5 Cornhill. It is embellished with two as about to figure among the contributors to the engravings, and contains its usual variety of articles. Siecle. The next volume is to be enlarged so as to admit of selected articles, which will much improve the work.

cost to even the reader who may take no interest in its smooth face. religious views. How far Miss Rankin may succeed in interesting the Northern public in her object, is problematical, but we trust her volume will awaken more atten-

esting writer, bearing the above title. There is a ficti- bearing the title. A catalogue of the Hebrew MSS. and

tious machinery about these tales, but otherwise they are substantially veritable. They are descriptions of eminent characters and remarkable events in our annals, and are specially adapted to the young, although they will doubtless be read with avidity by "children of a larger growth," for what story writer of the Eastern States is more familiar, more welcomed, more domesticated among us than Hawthorne? The typographical execution of the volume is very creditable to the publishers. It is illustrated by good plates, and will be the holiday book of the season among us.

TREASURY IN DEBT.

Such has been the demand of late for missionaries, that the Board and Bishops have been induced to add several to the number already in the field. This has exhausted our funds, and the Treasury is now several thousand dollars in debt. I refer to this, that those who have funds on hand for the Missionary Society may forward them without delay, and thereby prevent the necessity of paying interest on loans, and to impress the friends of the society with the importance of liberally sustaining this glorious institution.

G. LANE, Treasurer.

We are requested to call attention to the notice of the Social Entertainment, at Suffork street church. The breth-We have received the Catalogue of this seminary. Its ren of that society are oppressed by a heavy debt; they have struggled manfully through unusual embarrass thus far. Their pew rents have not, until lately, been available, and the interest on their debt has accumulated This social gathering is designed to meet the accumulated demand. A full attendance, we are informed, will enable them to do so. Will not the friends of our cause put themselves to some inconvenience, if necessary, to help their Suffolk street brethren in this exigency ? It will be seen that good entertainment will be provided, and convenient conveyance also.

> The Christian Advocate and Journal says that Bishop Hamline remains at Peoria in feeble health; his wife and son-all his family-are with him; he expresses the belief that his work is done.

> LAWRENCE, MASS .- We learn from a private letter that a wide-spread work of grace has been in progress at the above place this fall. About 100 have been received on

MISSIONARY TRACT .- I wish, and can but hope, that every brother in the Maine and East Maine Conferences will obtain the new missionary tract, by brother C. Adams: read, digest and circulate it. I am ashamed No. 341 of LITTELL'S LIVING AGE contains :- Hor- before God, for one, in reference to my weak efforts in the

We learn from the New York correspondent of the Northern Advocate that Dr. Durbin, our indefatigable Missionary Secretary, has just returned to that city from THE LISTENER, by Caroline Frye.—Carter & Brothers, his Western tour; he expects to spend the winter months up the zeal of the churches in the Missionary cause.

REV. MR. MATTHIAS' appointment to our African attend the next Annual Conference there, and set in order the churches for the ensuing year.

THE COLLECTIONS of our church in this city for the Rev. Mr. Cummings, was \$160; Russell St., address by Rev. Mr. Taylor. \$110; Bromfield St., discourse by Rev. Mr. Crowell, \$160.

The Sunday School connected with the Rev. Dr. Potts'

Southern Methodist Book Concern is yielding a net profit of about \$4,000 per annum.

REV. AMOS WALTON has been suspended from his ministerial duties until the next session of the New Eng-The extract we gave last week, from the Chris-

tian Messenger, was inaccurate in one particular. It POPULAR EDUCATION is the title of an excellent vol- affirmed that no Conference had, according to the Generume, from the pen of Ira Mayhew, and published by al Minutes, just out, paid fully the claims of its superanorder of the Michigan Legislature. It is designed to nuated preachers. The Genneral Conference did pay ERRATA.-In the last line but three, of the first para-

> try and the human race if they did so," should read, "if they did not so." Also, in the last paragraph but one, of the same article, for "and let these men cry out treason,

OUR BOOK CONCERN is to be enlarged by an additional building-the increase of business is said to demand this

Rev. James L. Chapman, of the Memphis Conference, s about to publish a work on baptism, portions of which appeared originally in the Nashville Christian Advocatc.

Church, and the Need of the Times." By George Stew-"One of the handsomest chapels in the New England in the central part of Boston." So says the Western

Our Book Agents have in press a valuable work, just

published in London, entitled, "Religion, the Weal of the

deserves the compliment. COMMUNICATIONS .- We have a large number of these articles on hand, awaiting room. Our correspondents

We learn, from the Lexington Observer, that the remains of the lamented Bishop Bascom are to be taken to Lexington for interment.

One of our exchanges gives the following short Thanksgiving Sermon :- "Repent of your Sins. Have a thankful Heart. Feed the hungry, clothe the naked, sympathize with the unfortunate. Praise God, and take cour-

LITERARY ITEMS.

It is said that M. Guizot is going to assist in the editing of the Journal des Debats, and that he will sign his The LADIES' REPOSITORY for December, has been re- articles. The name of M. de Lamartine is also mentioned

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES .- The War Department is getting up a history of the Indian tribes, which is in TEXAS IN 1850, by Melinda Rankin. Miss Rankin's progress under the pen of Mr. Schoolcraft, the well book is designed to be a plea for a more thorough supply known Indian archaeologist, with illustrations by Captain of the means of literary and evangelical improvement in Eastman, of the army. The captain has recently been Texas. It is, therefore, chiefly moral in its materials and engaged in the examination of the Indian antiquities on suggestions, but it also abounds in valuable information, the Soaduish Islands, near Detroit, and he has discovered and descriptive sketches respecting that fairest portion of a perfect writing in hieroglyphies, upon a large recthe American domain. The book will well repay its tangular stone, about two feet thick, and dressed to a

MICHAEL COLLECTION.-The famous collection of Hebrew works known as the "Michael Collection," numbering five thousand volumes, has been added to the tion to the moral claims of this new, but vastly important British Museum. A novel classification, by Vindings, has been introduced, the several departments of literature TRUE STORIES, by Hawthorne.-Ticknor, Reed, & Co., being distinguished by different colored bindings, and Boston, have just issued a new volume by this most inter-their subdivisions by the special color of the label out detai Dece subsc heart Ager a gra

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He in Ar books of the Bodleian, the collection of the latter being stand to be Christian.) Two of her pupils have become the largest and most important in the world, is about to teachers of schools, and another an assistant teacher.

SPANISH LITERATURE. - A late number of the London Times contains an excellent notice of Mr. Ticknor's History of Spanish Literature. The able writer remarks, that to the names of Irving and Prescott, deservedly European, that of Ticknor must now be added; and that, in his superlative work, he has exhausted the literature of Spain, and completed in one comprehensive whole what many pioneers had treated imperfectly in portions. Other compliments, not less just, in regard

RUSSIAN PERIODICALS.—The number of periodicals published at present in Russia amounts to 164; 64 of which are published in Petersburg, 13 in Moscow, 5 in Odessa, 22 in Courland and the adjoining provinces, and 50 in the remaining parts of the empire; 108 of these are published in the Russian language, 29 in German, 8 in French, 1 in Italian, 5 in Polish, and 3 in Latin.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS. Meeting of the Board-Missionary Advocate-News from Germany -New Mexico, California, and Oregon-Africa.

At the meeting of the Board, Nov. 20, the Secretary said,-Since it pleased the authorities of the church to and profitable. appoint me to the office of Missionary Secretary, I have visited the following Conferences, viz., New Jersey, New York, New York East, New England, New Hampshire, Vermont, Trov. Black River, Michigan, North Ohio, East Genesee, Ohio, Oueida, and Indiana, making fourteen in all. In visiting these Conferences, I have travelled nearly 10,000 miles. At each of them I found a willing and earnest missionay spirit, which promised to diffuse or three of its propositions; the meeting, however. did itself throughout the Church by the aid of the ministry. If this shall be done, we may reasonably look for a large increase in the missionary funds this year; but should the pastors fail to diffuse and sustain the missionary spirit in their churches and congregations severally, we shall you, brethren. Perhaps I may say here, to the praise of fall short of the appropriation of \$150,000, I am satisfied that the church and friends of missions are ready to enjoying a good degree of spiritual prosperity. Some of contribute, if properly informed on the subject of missions, and then called on to support them.

to be more generally and rapidly diffused. Arrangements have been made with all our church papers to furnish them from this office a weekly brief of missionary intelligence. By this means it is generally diffused throughout the church. But this information is but brief; the details must be sought in our Missionary Advocate. It is a matter of encouragement to learn that its subscription list is steadily increasing. Twenty thousand copies of the December number will be printed, and probably taken up by the subscribers. While in the West, I ascertained that it had no circulation there, and I applied to several Conferences to sanction the formation of a Western and obtaining, what is every believer's birthright, full subscription list at the Cincinnati Book Concern. They heartily approved of the measure, and arrangements are now made by which the Missionary Advocate will be of attending the camp meeting at Martha's Vineyard furnished to the church in the West from Cincinnati, on the same terms, and in the same manner as it is furnished to the church in the East from New York. The Agents at Cincinnati subscribed 1000 copies to begin the Western list with. We sent them 500 copies of the December number for gratuitous distribution.

I am satisfied that the order of the Board to furnish a gratuitous copy of the Missionary Advocate to each a clear experience, and a willingness to go out into the minister who would ask it free of expense to the Board. has had a good effect. The applications have not been as numerous as might have been expected; but it is believed that those who apply will be truly hearty in the cause. The Western ministers can obtain their papers from th Western Agency.

In pursuance of instruction from the Board, the Secretary proceeded to Washington, (having previously written to the Secretary of the Interior,) and had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to whom the letter was referred, on the subject of the removal of the Indians among whom we have missions established. The conclusions reached in this interview

The Secretary proceeded: The current correspond-

Bro. Doering's, dated Bremen, Germany, October 12, tead, and one in Bententhor Steinwig.

gives an account of his book operations, by which it appears that a large number of Bibles, Testaments, Tracts, Wesley's Sermons, &c., are being rapidly distributed. He preachers were members of the Quarterly Conferences. Wesley's Sermons, &c., are being rapidly distributed. He preachers were members of the Quarterly Conferences. sends, with his last despatches, the reports of Bros. Pop- If Prof. Baker, who is becoming pretty good authority pe and Narhman, colporteurs. They are very encouraging. They had put in circulation many evangelical books and tracts, besides selling Bibles and Testaments. Bro. Narhman had spent the month in Hamburgh, but, owing propagates in the "School of the Prophets," on the subto a great and promising field opened in Oldenburgh, lect in question? It is a matter of considerable practical importance that he and I should both be right. Since Bro. Jacoby recalled him. The colporteurs visited hundreds of families, and exhorted and prayed with many

mencing Sept. 28, in which he details minutely the progress and prospects of the work. He says his Collection of Sunday School Hymns is ready for the printer, and know half as much of ecclesiastical law and the late de-will shortly be published to the great joy of the schools. The schools are numerously attended, and give promise that, either the young gentlemen in the class referred to, of great usefulness. Extracts from it will appear in the Missionary Advocate for January. An interesting account of his missionary tour in the south of Germany appears in the Missionary Advocate for December.

A latter for Brothe Nickel and Advocate for December.

crossing the Isthmus, owing to heavy rains, but none had been sick but Brother Simonds. At the last date, he was recovering, and they were steaming up the Pacific coast, and were, at the writing of the letter, off Acapulco. The ladies, and indeed the three families in the company, speak can avail himself of both the judgment and authority of in high terms of commendation of the younger brethren, Briggs and Flynn, for their kind assistance and attentions.

He can easily make the impression, both on the minds of his pupils, and a company of wondering spectators, that They all concur that the next company should not depart before February, as the rainy season will then be over by the time they arrive on the Pacific, and they can imme- taken by a question entirely new, one that no Bishop has diately apply themselves to their work.

the health of Sister Lavinia Johnson, teacher of a week-day school at Cape Palmas, to have been bad. She had made a voyage to Monrovia, and was improving in health frequently has one or more of his colleagues present to somewhat. During her absence he taught her school .-His own health is not good, and may require a short weigh the matter before he decides. I would not be un-

Rev. J. W. Roberts, P. E. of Monrovia District, Libechange since last letter. He says :-

"We have just concluded a series of quarterly meetings, at which there were evidences of a healthy and prosperous state in the societies. On nearly all the charges there have been some conversions, and some reclaim from their backsliding. There is a prospect of a general revival. We have two missionaries in the district, among the native tribes, the Veys and the Queahs, among whom there have been several conversions

He mentions the application of native females for clothing, to appear decently in at quarterly meetings, and even to be baptized in. By the kindness of friends of missions in America, supplies of clothing have been sent to Africa. Sister Wilkins, in charge of the Female Academy at Millaburgh, continues to exert a beneficial influence. Sevmen of their own tongue and oustoms, (which we under. Pittsburgh, died near that city, on the 20th ult.

Bro. Roberts reports the death of James Lynch, the nissionary carpenter, at White Plains.

LETTER FROM CONNECTICUT. Preachers' Meeting-Methodist Church in Stafford--Pugitive Slave Law-Revivals.

Norwich, Nov. 18, 1850. DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- I wish to say a word to the readers of the Herald, more especially those on New London District, in reference to our Preachers' Meeting. The meeting was held, according to appointment to the style and criticisms, are interspersed in the in the thriving Agriculture-manufacturing town of Stafford. The Methodist church in this place is a very neat and commodious building, with a tower and bell, and located on a very pleasant eminence near the Rail road, and about a mile from the somewhat celebrated Mineral Springs of this place. Bro. J. Mather, preacher in charge, had been having some revival, and the religious interest was evidently increased by the meeting. Eight or ten persons were forwarded to the altar for prayers during our evening services. This is the last meeting of the kind we shall enjoy on the district, with our present much esteemed Presiding Elder, and our brethren seemed desirous of enjoying it; for there were twentyseven travelling and local preachere present, besides two from the New England Conferences. The meeting, without question by most of us, was deemed interesting

One of the productions, a sermon on justification by faith, from Bro. S. Dean is to be published by the

The discussion upon the report of the Committee on the Fugitive Slave Law was quite spirited; some thought the language rather too severe, and it was a little amended. One considered the doctrine in the preamble false, in two not decide to amend it, by striking them out. The resolutions with the preamble were ordered to be sent to the Herald for publication,* and I see we shall have the sanction of Providence District in doing so. Honor to God's goodness, that the district has been, and still is, our brethren were detained from the meeting by revivals. Glory be to Christ. May our district and Conference be I am happy to say that missionary information is likely illuminated with the flame of revivals of pure religion. F. W. BILL, Secretary.

* They will appear next week .- ED.

LETTER FROM PROVIDENCE, R. I. street Church-Revival of Religion-Result of

Meeting-Personal Effort To the friends of Jesus, we wish to say, that during the last three months, the Power St. M. E. Church, in this city. has been enjoying a very gracious revival of religion. Seldom or never have I witnessed such displays of the mighty power of God. While many have been seeking sanctification, a large number of others have been justified. Many of my charge, for the first time, had the privilege and these consecrated themselves anew to Jesus Christ laboring on their return as they had never done before And from that time to this, the work of justification and sanctification have been going forward with power in our midst. And in proportion as the church has sought purity of heart, have sinners been led to cry for mercy The conversions have been especially characterized by congregation and invite others to come to Christ. We have had no extra meetings, only endeavored to carry out the Weslevan principle," to be all at it, and always at it." God has especially owned individual exertion for the conversion of souls, as he always does. In this connection we would say, with unfeigned gratitude, that God so blessed the visits of Sisters Clark and Palmer, of New York, to the people of my charge, that eternity alone will reveal all the happy results. I doubt not, from this place they will have many stars in their crown of rejoicing.

H. C. ATWATER Providence, R. I., Nov. 20.

ERRATA-DISCIPLINE-PRESIDING ELDERS. MR. EDITOR :- I seldom ask for corrections of the ence from the missions, received at this office for the for the Herald; but I have concluded to ask that the folmonth, is satisfactory. Some of the letters are of deep lowing emendations of the errors in my article on "Su-interest." in the Herald of last week, be nserted. In the first paragraph, eight lines from the Bro. Doering's, dated Bremen, Germany, October 12, commencement, for "alternation," read atternative. In the second paragraph, for "effective supernumerary," read the vicinity of that city, and says that Brother Nippert found a great desire to hear evangelical preaching in the agraph, in the sentence or the Conference, insert quarsouth of Germany, (in Alsace, and particularly in Stras- lerly before Conference. In the paragraph below the reburg.) whither he had been to see his relations. They need more men to fill up the work well. Bro. Doering says there is opposition, and sometimes it seems to be serious, but hitherto no violence has been used towards him. superannuated. In the last paragraph, in the sentence the Discipline assigns him no post," read the Discipline He is about to establish two Sunday Schools, one in Hasticle the should precede the word administration. In the Bro. Jacoby, under date of Bremen, Sept. 26, says he has, since his return from a tour to the South, received 7 on trial, and dismissed 3 for not walking orderly. His Sunday School has an average of 200 in attendance. He sentence near the close, "or with interposing improperly," read interfering, &c. Very likely some of the above errors were authorized by the copy, but most of them, I am well persuaded were not.* Possibly I have committed a worse error than any corrected in this article—and that is writing thus much. I have read the report of the Visiting Committee of the institute, in which the following wish expressed: "We only wish that our Presiding Elders We have a copious Journal from Bro. Jacoby, com- had as a body, half the familiarity with our ecclesiastical law, and the latest decisions of our Bishops, which these young men evinced " In this sentence the doubt is indi-cated, whether all the Presiding Elders in the connection A letter from Brother Nicholson, dated at Fort Sum-ner, Oct. 14, in which he reports himself half-way to San-former. I shall not deny that our Presiding Elders ought ta Fe—all well, and in good spirits. An extract from it appears in the Christian Advocate and Journal of the better than they do. I am impelled by my own convictions to admit that some of us, and perhaps many of us, 21st inst. This pioneer mission to New Mexico is one of are culpably deficient in that branch of knowledge which great labor and danger, but we hope, of great promise.

We have letters from our missionary company, who departed for California and Oregon, on the 13th of Sept. last. They had suffered fatigue and inconvenience in ever answered; it must be answered within the brief Rev. F. Burns, under date of Cape Palmas, Af., reports that the Conference may apply it to a case now before space occupied by the session of a Quarterly Conference questions come up in the course of administration, but he consult, and he can always take time to consider and derstood by what I have here said, to cast any reflections on Prof. Baker, but my object is to apologize for the errors into which Presiding Elders may sometimes fall. ria, writes, under date of Sept. 28, 1850. No material Prof. Baker is engaged in a great and good work. This cature of the instruction of the Biblical Institute, gives it great importance in my estimation. I should be very happy to have the district on which I travel manned out by a set of men who could instruct me in my duty. It would tend greatly to smoothe the rugged way I have to travel. Nor do I intend by this last remark that I am now destitute of wise and good counsellors. No, I am quite happily situated in this respect; but what I mean is, that we should probably all be better qualified for a correct administration of law and discipline in the church, if we had enjoyed the advantages of Prof. Baker's instructions.

* Two of the above errors were additions to the communication sent us last week—to the rest the proof reader pleads guilty, and will try and do better next time.

The Pittsburgh Christian Advocate says that Rev. eral of her girls have been respectably married to young William R. Graham, long associated with Methodism in NEW HAVEN DISTRICT.

BRO. STEVENS:—By a vote of our Preachers' Meetings in New London District, I send you the following Resi-lutions and Plan for Missionary meetings, requesting year

F. W. BILL, Secretary. Resolved, 1, That we congratulate the church upon the appointment of our beloved Bro., Dr. Durbin, to the Missionary Secretaryship, and we hereby tender him a most cordial invitation to New London District, pledging our hearty co-operation with him in raising funds for the

ed, 2, That the Missionary Advocate in its pres-

DEAR BROTHER:—In a recent number of the Herald. I found a foreign extract attached to a short article of mine which needs a little correction, for the people of my charge could not solve the language. You there say, "that there was religious interests in other stations in the town." As we have no stations up this way, but all circuits, we concluded it was a misapplied extract, for most certainly I did not write it. I can say, however, in addition to what was published about the work of God, that at several neighborhoods on the charge the flame is spreading, and souls are seeking, finding and rejoicing in God. I baptized a young convert last evening seventy-seven years of age. Glory to God.

As to the Fugitive Bill part of the extract, I most heartily endorse the whole, and can but bless God, that

the villanous compound of that bill meets with its proper deserts. I hear of no sympathy in these regions expressed, nothing but abhorrence. I can say with Mr. Gilbert, if there is no other house in Maine to shelter the panting fugitive, one can be found at West Waterthe panting fugitive, one can be loans ville, Me., just south of the meeting-house.

T. Hill.

P. S .- As I have ten or twelve post offices on my circuit, and frequently find letters &c., in various offices to my inconvenience and that of my friends, I wish in future that they would address me at West Waterville, Me.

RESOLUTIONS.

At the Annual Meeting of the board of Trustees of the N. H. C. Seminary, of the M. E. Church located at Northfield, N. H.; the following resolutions were unanimously advanted.

Whereas the Principal, Rev. Richard S. Rust, has tendered his resignation as Principal of the N. H. C. Seminary, and whereas he has so ably and efficiently perform ed the arduous and complicated duties of his office Therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply regret the resignation of the Rev. R. S. Rust, as Principal of the N. H. Conference Seminary, which office he has held for nearly five years, with such signal ability and general acceptance.
Resolved, That we most cheerfully recommend him as well qualified to take charge of any of our Seminaries of learning, believing him to be an excellent manager, an

able and successful teacher, as well as a gentleman and a President and Secretary of the board, and that a copy of them be presented to the Rev. R. S. Rust, and published in the Christian Advocate, and Zions Herald.

Review of the Week.

WM. D. Cass, President.

The arrival of the Cambria at this port, since our last Review, has put us in possession of three day's later intelligence from Europe. The details indicate no material change in the aspect of affairs. The same chaotic state of politics on the continent, existed as at the date of previous accounts. It would seem that prepara-tions were on foot in Germany, for a determined struggle for supremacy, between the great powers of Prussia and the Assembty, to declare the Committee en permanence, and to place Changarnier at the head of 80,000 men for intentions-either to preserve peace, or to secure to herself the lion's share of the spoils of war. There is nothing definite, either in the character of the military at this distance, can judge of the probability of war, and of the consequences which will follow in its train. There seems to be in the circumstances of Correction. There might seize the elements of discord and discontent, which now distract the nations, and convert them to his own aggrandizement or to the public good. A conference any troops for the pacification of Holstein was going on at Warsaw between Prussian, Austrian and Russian powers, to arrange, if possible, some adjust-ment of present difficulties. It is doubtful, however whether anything can be done towards securing permanent satisfaction and peace, without the intervention of some power more disinterested than either of these. France and England too, may finally have something to say: and thus the peace of all Europe is in reality threatened by the present controversies in Germany. Meanwhile, Austrian and Prussian armies, larger even than those which decided the fate of all Europe at the battle of Waterloo, are actually in the field. The news from France is not in any respect important, no movement or event of any general interest having occurred since the previous steamer's news. The quarrel between the President and Gen. Changarnier, though still unsettled, is not included in the same standard of the previous of the previous steamer's news. The quarrel between the President and Gen. Changarnier, though still unsettled, is not included in the previous of the pre previous steamer's news. The quarrel between the President and Gen. Changarnier, though still unsettled, is not likely to lead to consequences which will affect the stability of the Government. We are yet waiting, however, for the time to come when France may be considered as beyond the transition state.——In England, public attention seems to be chiefly occupied by the indignation of the Established Church at the projected of the constant of the stability of the ground of the stability of the Government. We are yet waiting, however, for the time to come when France may be considered as beyond the transition state.——In England, public attention seems to be chiefly occupied by the indignation of the Established Church at the projected of the constant of the stability of the ground of the stability of the Government. We are yet waiting, however, for the time to come when France may be considered as beyond the transition state.——In England, or the stability of the Government. We are yet waiting, however, for the time to come when France may be considered as beyond the transition state.——In England, public attention seems to be chiefly occupied by the indignation of the Established Church at the projected with the constant of the c encroachment of the Romish hierarchy, in parcelling out the land into dioceses and appointing spiritual dignitaries therein, in contempt of the prerogative of the Sovereign, the legal head of the church.

The Nashville Convention has adjourned without having accomplished what was supposed to be its object. But its session has proved that the disunion feeling at the South is very limited in its extent. In a Convention which may be considered as representing exclusive Southern feeling, and called to defend Southern rights. a series of resolutions declaring attachment to the Uni was the chief result of several days session. The acting Secretary of State, Mr. Derrick, has written a letter under the direction of the President, in answer to a communication from the owner of the fugitive slaves who were recently in this city. that his agents were prevented from arresting these slaves, and were arrested on frivolous charges, and unreasonable bonds demanded of them. The Secretary says that it is the intention of the President to have this law fully executed, and that if the officers whose duty it is to execute it, do not discharge their duty, they shall be removed, and more faithful men appointed in their piace.—Col. Richard M. Johnson, Ex-Vice President of the United States, died at Frankfort, Ky., on the 19th inst. He was about seventy years of age. Before the war of 1812, he had been a Representative in Congress from Kentucky. In 1812, he was applied by the care should take their takets, and mark their baggage for the Sandbornton Bridge 1 epot.

Nev. 27. gress from Kentucky. In 1813, he was authorised and raised a volunteer regiment of cavalry to fight the British and Indians in the North west. In the campaign which followed, he served gallantly under Gen. Harri son, as a Colonel of that regiment, and distinguished himself at the battle of the Thames. The glory of killing Tecumseh has been attributed to him, but it is not certain that he is entitled to it. In 1819, he was chosen to the U.S. Senate, where he remained till 1829, and then went back to the House, of which he continued a member till 1837, when he became Vice President under Van Buren, and presided over the Senate from 1837 to 1841. Since then, he has held no public office.-Numerous fires have occurred in various parts of the country during the past week. At Frederickton, N. B., at Charleston, S. C., at Buffalo, N. Y., and at Detroit, Mich., the property to a large amount has been destroy ed. A disastrous fire has also occurred in this city.

George Thompson, the English Abolitionist and Reformer, has made his appearance in public twice since he has been in this city. At the reception meeting which was given him in Faneuil Hall on Friday evening last, he was not allowed a hearing; but at a reception meeting given him by his colored friends on Monday evening. no attempt at disturbance was made, great care been taken to keep out all but those known to be friendly to him and the cause which he advocates. If this care is taken whenever he attempts to speak in public while in this country, no particular harm can result from his stay here. The lecture season has now fairly commenced and our citizens are treated to lectures on every sort of subject, from all sorts of persons. The lecture rooms afford an agreeable lounge for those who are too indolent to apply their minds seriously to study, and it is not sur-prising that they should be well filled, but the profit to be derived from any lecture delivered in public, however

be well supported.-Traveller. "THE UNION MEETING IN MANCHESTER."-We have read the account of this meeting published in the Post of yesterday. We learn from that account, that the speakers were Richard H. Ayer, (President,) Hon. Ichabod Bart-lett, Gen. Franklin Pierce, Hon. Joel Eastman, Hon. Moses Norris, Hon. Levi Chamberlin, Hon. Charles S. Atherton, Hon. Geo. W. Nesmith, and Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, part Whigs, and part Loco Focos. In addition to the speeches, letters were read from Hon. Daniel Web-ster, Judge Levi Woodbury, and Hon. James Bell. No one can read the account of the meeting without being convinced that the object and purpose of it is, to force the people of the State to remain quiet in regard to the Fug-itive Slave Law, and to hold up over the heads of those who ask for its modification or repeal, the anathema of being disunionists. It is an attempt to gag the mouth of the people, and to sear the consciences of men. All that was said in favor of the Union and the Constitution was eloquence lost. There are no disunionists in New Hampshire, or in the North, and the attempt of certain South Glastenburg Union, is sheer presumption. The STRENGTH OF THIS UNION LIES EMBEDDED IN THE HEARTS OF THE PROPER.

good it may be in itself, is very questionable. However, the lecture system has many friends, and will probably

OT IN THE DECLAMATIONS OF THE HUSTINGS. If the Manchester doctrine is to spread and become a party ele-ment, the question for the people will not be the repeal or modification of the Fugitive Slave Law, but it will be whether freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom of the press, are to be tolerated.

We must confess that we are surprised. You can speak for the repeal of the tariff, and for the passage of a protective system, and the Union is safe, and your course is applauded. The South may deprive you of a tariff, when you get it, by repealing it the next year, and yet the Union is safe. But talk about admitting California into the Union with a free Constitution, and in Resolved, 2, That the Missionary Advocate in its present form, is an efficient auxiliary in the cause of Christian Missions, and we will make use of our influence for its widest circulation.

F. W. BILL, Secretary.

Norwich, Nov. 16.

F. W. BILL, Secretary.

Norwich, Nov. 16.

REVIVAL.—FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.

DEAR BROTHER:—In a recent number of the Herald. I found a foreign extract attached to a short article of their range of the secretary with the constraint of their range of the secretary. we hear in the South the cry of disunion. Pass the Wil their runaways, which will deprive the accused of the rights you would not deny a horse thief, and you will save the Union. Try to put into that law the right to trial by jury, and you are dissolving the Union. That is what Southern men have said, and that is the way some of them act; but now we have it in the North, that if you attempt to modify or repeal a law of Congress, you will dissolve the Union. Out upon such cant!—Boston

> LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. Arrival of the Steamer Crescent City with \$1,500,000 in

Gold Dust! NEW YORK, Thursday Evening.

The Cresent City has arrived bringing 380 passengers

to shelter and \$1,500,000 in gold dust.

The news of the admission of California into the Union was received at San Francisco, Oct. 18th, at 11 o clock, A. M., by the steamer Oregon, through Lieut. Patterson, U. S. A., and caused a universal outburst of enthusiastic joy, which continued with roars of cannon, huzzas, bonfires and illuminations throughout the night, and had scarcely slackened when the Columbus left, at 4 P. M. of the 19th.

The corporation of San Francisco and citizens general

Company have changed the entire course of the Tulumme river and have been amply rewarded so far. DEATHS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

6th, Mr. Henry Streeter, son of Rev. Russell Streeter, of Mass., aged 25. On the Mercede River, on the 27th Sept., Capt. Alex.

Hart, aged about 30 years, from New London, Conn.
At Sacramento City, Oct. 14th, Jno. Edwards, formerly of Muss. J. L. Phillips, of Maine, aged 25 years. Oct. 2d, Eli Coleman, of Boston, typhold fever, aged

From 5th to 13th Oct., 4 deaths reported by cholera and several from diarrhea

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, arrived at New York Friday forenoon. She brings seven days later news from Europe

The new American steamer Arctic, of Collin's line

made the passage out in 10 days 17 hours. FRANCE.-The Patrie announces that the message of the President has been communicated to the Ministers in Council, but it contains no allusion to prolongation of power. Gen. Lafitte is elected to the Ass Much excitement prevailed at Paris-growingout of the dispute between the President and General Chan-

M. Odillon Barrot had requested Dupin, President of and to place Changarnier at the head of 80,000 men for the defence of the Assembly, which Dupin declined doing. The Committee were highly indignant. This was looked upon as a blow at the President, who

while the latter was in fear of being arrested.

seems to be in the circumstances of Germany, if not of the whole of continental Europe, an emphatic call for said Prussia is prepared definitely to sacrifice the league the whole of continental Europe, an emphatic call for said Prussia is prepared definitely to sacrifice the league some great actor, some master spirit like Napoleon, who Austrian interventio The Hanoverian Government have refused to march

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

In this city, Nov. 15, George A. Brad-haw, son of Mrs. Phebe Bradshaw, aged 18. He rejoiced in the hope of glory.

In Malden, Nov. 19, Mr. Dana Stratton, 66 years.

In New Bedford, Oct. 29, in great peace, Mrs. Hannah Crapo, wife of vr. Esquire Crapo.

At Great Falls, N. H., 17th inst., of consumption, Nathan J. Colman, formerly of Sciuate, Mass., 33 years. 19th inst., Francis J., son of Nathan J. and Elizabeth K. Colman, 3 mos. and 7 days

NOTICES

A SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT, to consist of appropriate addresses, marie, refreshments, &c. &c., will be given by the Ladies of the Suffolk St. Society in their church (corner of Suffolk and South William St.,) on Monday evening next, bec. 2d. The proceeds to be employed in relieving the society of its present embarrasments. Addresses by several prominent speakers. Services to commence precisely at 7 o'clock. Turkets 50 cents.

P. S.—Coaches will be provided to carry passengers to the North End, at 10 o'clock or after.

N. H. CONFERENCE SEMINARY .- The Winter Term of

A MAN LOST .- Mr. John Slack, of Springfield, a man sevent A MAN LOST.—Mr. John Slack, of Springfield, a man seventysix years old, nearly bald, head white, mind much impaired, and
partially insane, left his home unknown to his family, the 4th of
Oct-her, staid at a neighbor's over night, left in the morning, and
has not been heard from since. The friends and community have
made diligent search and inquiry, but have thus far heard nothing
of him. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his friends.

Address John Slack, Jr., Springfield, Vt.

A MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will be held at Bar londay and Tuesday, Dec. 9 and 10, commencing Mo

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. A Devotional Exercise, consisting of prayer, in which each brother is to participate, and a relation of our Christian experience, and also the state of the work in our charges.

2. An Essay by each brother, on a subject of his own choice.

3. A plan of a sermon from each brother, to be read to the meeting for criticism.

4. Miscellaneous.

Brethren in the vicinity are invited to be present.

J. L. Hanarond, Secretary. Princeton, Nov. 21.

PLAN OF MISSIONARY MEETINGS FOR NEW LONDON December 15. Brs Collins, Carpenter 'Cooper, Morgan.
" " Bentley, J. Cady.

East Thompson,		4.6	66	44	McGonegal, Dean.	
Square Pond,		44	46	44	J. Mather, Blood.	
Somers.		46	**	**	Howson, Morse,	
Bolton.		66	66	44	Alderman.	
East Hampton,	1	66	46	66	Brewster, Leffingwell.	
Griswold,		64	10.	44	Torbush, Robinson.	
East Lyme,		46		86	Carpenter, E. Benton.	
Lyme,		44	17.	66	E Benton, Carpenter.	
Mystic Bridge,		16	12.	44	Turkinton, Cady, Morgan.	
Uncasville,	44		60	46	Bill, Palmer.	
Mansfield,	44			66	J Cady, Tainter.	
Wood-tock,	4.0		64	46	L. Leffingwell, Dean.	
Tolland,		41	4.6	44	J. Mather, Hurd.	
Scitico,		46	44	46	S. Benton, Dixon.	
Winsorville,		44	44	46	Lyon, Blood.	
East Hartford,		66	66	64	Alderman, D. Dorchester, Jr.	
Haddam Neck,	84		64	44	Brewster, Case.	
Hebron,		66	64	44	Park, M. Leffingwell.	
Montville,		66	25.	4.6	Comput, Walker, E. Benton	
Westerley,	Jan'r	y 5.	1851.	46	Collius, Turkington.	
Norwich Falls,	66	44	66	46	Lovejoy, Bill, Palmer,	
Hopeville,	62	66	44	46	Torbush, Dennison.	
Plainfield,	**	66	66	66	Coggshall, Dean.	
Eastford,	84	66	64	66	Ramsdell, Sheffield.	
Willington,	44	86	64	44	J. Mather, flurd.	
Thompsonville,	44	14	46	66	Morse, S. Benton.	
Wapping,	46	44	66	46	Simmons, Alderman.	
East Glastenbury	. 66	66	66	44	D. Dorchester, Jr., Phelps.	
East Haddam,	66	66	4.6	66	Park, Case,	
Norwich North,	66	12	44	66	Palmer, Lovejoy, Walker.	
Danielsonville,	86	66	66	66		
Willimantic,	66	66	44	66		
Fisherville,		66	44	64	Dean, P. Mather.	
Stafford,	66		46	46	Dixon, Hurd.	
Warehousepoint,	16	66	66	44	Howson, Morse.	
Rockville,	46		66	66		
Manchester,	44	46	44	46	Phelps, Standish.	
Mariborough,	44	44	66	66	Gardner, Park.	
Portland,		15		66	Case, D. Dorchester, Jr.	
New London,	66	19	66		Morgan, Cooper.	
Gruenvilla	45	16	66		Loveiny Walker	

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

Journal.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Nov. 16 to Nov. 23. BUOKS FORWARDED, from Mov. 16 to Nov. 23.

A. C. Manson, Bristol, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; A. B. Wheeler, Provincetown, Ms., 1 pkge, by Sch. Jack Downing; W. R. Bagnall, Southbridge Mass., 1 pkge, S. S. A.; N. E. Cobleigh, Worcester, 1 pkge, by Leonard: I. P. Cook, Baltimore, Md., 1 box, shipped; H. J. Playter, Buffalo, N.Y., 1 box, by Bailroad; E. Pick-up, Montreal, Canada, 1 pkge, by Cheney; J. W. Bond & Co., Baltimore, 1 box, by Packet; E. P. Duren, Bangor, 1 pkge, left at Tappan, Whittemore & Mason; C. H. Titus, Edgarfown, Mass., 1 pkge, by Hatch; P. T. Kenney, Provincetown, 1 pkge, by Capt. Holmes; I. D. Rust & Co. Montpelier, V. I pkge, S. S. A.; Jane & Scott, New York, 1 pkge, by Harnden; H. J. Playter, Buffalo, N. Y., 1 box, by Railroad; W. D. Van Duren, Swarton, Vt., 1 pkge, via St. Albans, care Mr. Batber, by Cheney.

C. H. PRIRGE, No. 5 Corphill.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. BUSINESS LETTERS' REVEIVED AT THIS VITALS.

W. H. Pilsbury—G. C. M. Roberts—S. Sias—Z. A. Mudge—S₅ S. Cuminings—C. H. A. Johnson, (will attent to it.)—C. Andrews—J. M. Worcester—W. H. Haynes—I. Carter—J. Pike—P. Crandall—W. Foster—C. Boulton, (Moulton only paid §1.50, and that year closed in January, not in May.)—B. Mudge—W. O. Cady—J. W. Kintner—F. Hill, (75 cents.)—L. Shaw—G. W. Cranage—R. B. Curtis—D. H. Mansfield—W. C. McDonald—F. A. Soule—R. P. Young—C. R. Wood—J. A. Steele—G. Wiggin—J. Tuck—F. Burns—J. Tagger—J. Higgins—J. W. Lewis—H. C. Dunham—P. H. Boise—J. B. Haywood—H. M. Knight—E. P. Snow—T. M. Dunham—G. H. Getchell—N. M. Haley—J. C. Prince.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO NOV. 23. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged

	Bryant Amasa		pays to	May 1 '51
	Boyd J H	1 00		Nov 1 '51
	Belding Samuel	1 50		Nov 1 '51
	Bean Nathan	2 00) 46	May 1 '50
	Curtis R B	50		on ac't
	Copeland Israe	2 17	66	Nov 1 '51
	Damon S G	2 00	46	May 20 '51
	Dinsmore John	1 50		Oct 10 '51
	Dunbam tt C	95		on ac't
	Fall Themas	1 75		Jan 1 '52
	Fuller M S	75		Nov 15 '50
		66		Nov 20 '50
	Garnsey Pliny Glidden Daniel	1 75		April 1 '51
	Gerry Joshua	1 50		Jan 1 '52
		1 50		Nov 15 '51
1-	Hammond Martin Holmes William	1 50	,	Nov 15 '51
	Hammond Amon	1 50	,	Jan 1 '52
	Howland Richard	1 65	,	Aug I '51
	Keene Eleazer	1 68		Jan 1 '52
	Libbey J E M	1 50		Oct 1 '59
	Loomis Reuben	1 67		Aug 1 '51
	Lombard Solomon	1 50		Oct 24 '51
	Maynard J F	1 69		Jan 1 '52
	Mudge Z A	50		on ac't
	Mansfield Israel	1 75		Jan 1 '59
	Mansfield D H	25	,	on ac't
	McDonald W C	1 00	,	Nov 15 '51
	Otis Richard	1 50		Nov 15 '51
	Oak John	1 00		Oct 1 '51
	Oliver Henry	1 50		Nov 15 '51
	Potter Bartholomew	2 00		M'ch 1 '52
	Pope S W	1 58		Sept 1 '51
	Pickering S P	1 50	46	Nov 15 '51
	Ridgaway H B	1 00		Nev 15 '51
	Rust R S	4:		in full
	Rideout Ruth	1 50		Nov 15 '51
	Russell Asa	1 50		4.6
	Rankin Thomas	75		April 1 '51
	Sanders B Y	1 75		Jan 1 '52
	Soule F A	50		on ac't
	Standing James	1 50		Nov 15 '51
	Sargent Edward	1 50) "	**
	Thomas Zattu	1 67	- 44	Jan 1 '52
	Toulmin John	1 00	66	Nov 15 '51
	Waters A G	2 00) 46	M'ch 15 '52
	Whitehouse M A	1 75	64	Jan 1 252
	Whitney John	1 25	66	Nov 1 '51

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman .- Nov. 23, 1850.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. Boston, Nov. 22. The arrivals of Western Four have been quite large, but the demand has been fair, and prices are well sustained; sales of Genesee common brands, at 5.25; fancy brands 5.37½ a 5.50; Extra 5.75 a 6.25; Michigan and Ohio 4.87½; fancy brands \$5; Oswego 4.75 a 4.81½; St. Louis common 4.87½; fancy 5.25 per bl, cash; Southern is dull; sales of Baltimore and Fredericsburg at 5 a 5.12½; Georgetown and Richmond 5.12½ a 5.25 per bl, cash, and 4 mos. sales of Corn Meal at 3.37½; Rye Flour 3.37½ per bl, cash, cash. Grain-The receipts of Corn have been small, and the stock

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, THURSDAY, Nov. 21. 2750 Cattle at Market of all kinds.

Prices remain without material change, numbers less, and so was the demand. A large number purchased for other markets, and for keeping in the interior. We say again, but very few above \$5.5! per hundred. Good from \$5.00 a \$5.50. Fair from \$3.00 a \$5.00. Fair from \$3.00 a \$3.75, and some still less than \$3.00. Fair Oxen for stall-feeding were bought from \$1.00 a \$4.50. Working Oxen and Cows and Calves were dull, and prices less. Hipps, green, \$5.00.

HIDES, green, \$5.00.

Tailow, rough, \$5.75.

Tailow, rough, \$5.75.

SHEEF. A large supply, from 10 a 12,000—remaining unsold from 4 a 5000. Prices of course, less. One extra lot from New York at about \$5.00.

York at about \$5.00.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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From Zion's Herald.

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for study and discussion in the Bible class.

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PEACE IN BELIEVING. Exemplified in the Pastor's Daughter, Clergymon's Wife, Pivus Mother, and Dying Saint, Being the Memoirs of Mrs Ann East, by Rev. John East, A. M. Third edition. 18-no. Price 50 cents.

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EVANGELISM IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, by Rev. C. Adams.
Of this new and valuable work the Zion's Herald gives the following descriptive notice:—

It is an exhibit, descriptive and statistical, of the present condition of exangelical religion in all constries of the world, and is illustrated with maps. The five great divisions of the globe are separately surveyed, and quite full details of their religious state given. Then follows a section giving the principal Christian benevolent societies, and finally an appendix on the non-Protestant divisions of the world. The reader will be required to the sales of such a value of such as the sales of such as when a law will have to perceive at once the value of such a volume. It will trad to stir up the general church in behålf of the evangelization of the world, and it will be a standard of continual and authentic reference, to clergymen and other advocates of Missions. We prize it as an indispensable book, and hope its circulation will be extended over the whole church. Mr. Adams has devoted much labor and research to his task, and has done it with a

THE EMISENT DEAD, or the Triumphs of Faith in the Dying Hour, by Bradford K. Peirce, with an Introduction, by A. Stevens. Second edition. Price \$1.00. Another edition of this popular work is now issued. From

the numerous commendatory notices of the book which have of Rev. B. K. Peirce. It is a series of illustrations of the trumph of faith in the dying hour. These illustrations are drawn from the histories of the most distinguished characters in the church, from the days of the Reformation to our own

times. They are not merely descriptions of their last hours, but well digested memoirs, showing their lives in reference to their deaths. Several similar works are extant, but none as satisfactory as this. We composed it without besitation. mechanical execution is quite commendable also. The type is liberal, the paper fine, and the binding neat.—Zion's "Our people die well," said John Wesley. It is as true of others, as of Methodists. It is the heritage of God's people. The volume before us sets forth this grace of true religion. It presents a long list of good men, who, having served God, are fallen askeep—askeep in Jesus until the morang of the resur-rection. In each case a narrative of the pious hie of these servants of God is given, comprising their works of love, their p stience in suffering, and their triumphs while descending into the valley of the shadow of death. The subjects of dus me-

morial of pious living and holy dying are taken from all the branches of the church. Not only is "the chamber where the good man meets his fate" illustrated in these records, but "the good man meets his fate " illustrated in these records, but " the common walks of virtuous life" are mapped and illustrated in the volume. It is a work that will scarcely fail to excite and augment the purest and strongest feelings of those who have set themselves to walk in the King's highway of holiness; and, we doubt not, it will throw up the lustre of a blessed light from the otherwise dark and gloomy empire of the grave. This work will stir up many a pure minded Christian to a better preparation for the day of death.—Richmond Advocate.

In this volume we have beief biographical sketches, with notices of the dying experience of forty-three eminent Christians, who having through grace kept the faith, finished their course with joy, and entered inte rest. The book is got up in excellent style.—Christian Advocate and Journal.

The author thinks Murray's well known work, entitled the

The author thinks Murray's well known work, entitled the "Power of Religion in the Dying Hour," and other similar publications, have not had a sustained interest, because of the paucity of biographical incidents, connected with the character whose death is narrated. This is a correct remark. The objection conversed to jection occurred to us many years ago, and we recollect the disappointment felt on first taking up the work referred to above—it gave us pain to know so little of men who exhibited such triumph in death. The natural inference is, that those who were so great in death, must have been equally great in life. Mr. Peicce is an agreeable writer, and we have no doubt his book will be a favorite with the public.—Northern Advocate. TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP: A Gift Book for the Holidays for 1851. Edited by Bradford K. Peirce. Boston, C. H.

Peirce & Co. Seven elegant engravings. Elegantly bound.

We referred to this work lately; it is now before the public, and will, we doubt not, receive a hearty welcome. The literary merits of such publisations are hardly admitted to the test of criticism. Annuals redeem themselves from the tribunal of the critic by an appeal to the eye. Their typography and engravings constitute their pretensions usually. The present one has been edited with good taste, by Rev. B. K. Peirce. Its engravings are seven in number and are finished specimens of the art. The contributions amount to nearly forty, and some of them are from the pens of our best writers, including a pro-fusion of titled dignitaries. We be generous patronage, for three reasons: one is, that it intrinsi-cally merits it; another, that it will take the place in our families of those often equivocal if not exceptionable works of the kind which are so abundantly current at the holiday season; and another is, that it will, if sustained, bring out in elegant form from year to year a class of good de writers.—Zion's Herald.

The present volume has many attractions. Its letter-press, paper and binding, are of a character to make them creditable to Boston, that too in 1850. The matter is chiefly from our best writers, and so far as we have examined, it is quite worthy of the beautiful exterior which invests it .- Northern Christian

A very fine annual this. The pieces are short, and, in general, well executed, by our best writers .- Christian Advocate

and Journal.

This is an annual, well gotten up, and presenting in paper, typography, binding and engravings, not only a fine specimen of artistic skill, but a very attractive and presentable book. It has a large list of very readable articles mostly written by Methodist ministers. It will make a handsome Christians. gift, and we hope many a family circle will be graced with the e of this interesting annual.-Richmond

NEW BOOKS. BISHOP MCILVAINE ON JUSTIFICATION—an excellent work.
Cottage Life, 12 Illustrations, by Prof. Upham—plain and

F. Bremer's Works, entire, and Home and Neighbors India and the Hindoos, by F. D. W. Ward, Missionary.

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Home Influence, Woman's Friendship, and Vale of Cedar, by Grace Agaitar.

Sacred Rhetoric—Composition and delivery of Sermons, by

Ripley.
The Phantom World, by Rev. Henry Christmas.
The Bible Geology Consistent, by Murphy.
Apostolical Baptism, by Taylor.
The Gospel its own Advocate, by Griffin.
The Mercy Seat, by Dr. Spring.
Gospel Studies, by Vinet.
Marshall on Sunctification. The Happy Home, by Hamilton.
The Morning of Joy and Night of Weeping, by Bonar.
The Church in Earnest, by J. A. James.
An Earnest Ministry, by J. A. James.

An Earnest Ministry. CHALES WAITE,

lar allusions or single out individuals. The re-

port is already prolonged to such an extent that

A. B. F. HILDRETH, Secretary.

EDUCATION OF IDIOTS.

report on the number of idiots, and what can

be done for their benefit. Last year, on this re-

BIOGRAPHICAL.

South Royalston, Nov. 11.

fit, she laid her down to rest on the soft bed

from which he rose. The last illness of Sister

H. was of such a kind as to cause great physi-

cal suffering, and at times, almost a distracted

state of mind. At such times, she was filled

with fear that she did not love God, or should

murmur against him, or with sighs, extorted by

member of the M. E. Church, and a mother in

deceased was converted under the labors of Rev.

N. B. Spaulding, in 1831, and lived a member

of the M. E. Church nineteen years. For de-

himself, as others, had ever found her commu-

nications eminently spiritual and refreshing."

Frankfort, Nov. 12.

Jesus Christ.

Ashburnham, Nov. 14.

Great Falls, Nov., 1850.

Mr. FRIEND C. KENNISON died of typhoid

R. B. CURTIS.

W. F. LACOUNT.

C. R. HARDING, Chairman.

WOMAN AND MAN.

The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink Together, dwarf'd or godlike, bond or free; For she that out of Lethe scales with man The shining steps of Nature, shares with man His nights, his days, moves with him to one goal, Stays all the fair young planets in her hands-If she be small, slight-natured, miserable, How shall men grow?

For woman is not undeveloped man, But diverse: could we make her as the man, Sweet love were slain, whose dearest bond is this, Not like to like, but like in difference: Yet in the long years liker must they grow; The man be more of woman, she of man; He gain in sweetness and in moral height, Nor lose the wrestling thews that throw the world; She mental breadth, nor fail in childward care: More as the double-natured Poet each:

Till at the last she set herself to man, Like perfect music unto noble words; And so these twain upon the skirts of Time, Sit side by side, full-summ'd in all their powers, Dispensing harvest, sowing the To-be, Self-reverent each, and reverencing each, Distinct in individualities,

But like each other, ev'n as those who love. Then comes the statelier Eden back to men; Then reign the world's great bridals, chaste and calm Then springs the crowning race of human-kind. May these things be !" Sighing he spoke, "I fear

They will not." "Dear, but let us type them now In our own lives, and this proud watchword rest Of equal; seeing either sex alone Is half itself, and in true marriage lies

Nor equal nor unequal. The Princess; a Medley, by A. Tennyson.

LADIES.

A STARTLING INCIDENT.

Near the hamlet of Udorf, on the banks of the Rhine, not far from Bonn, there yet stands the mill which was the scene of the following

One Sunday morning the miller and his family set out as usual to attend service at the nearest church in the village of Heassel, leaving the mill, to which the dwelling-house was attached, in charge of his servant-maid, Hanchen, a boldhearted girl, who had been sometime in his service. The youngest child who was still too little to go to church, remained also under her

As Hanchen was busily engaged preparing dinner for the family, she was interrupted by a visit from her admirer, Heinrich Botteler; he was an idle, graceless fellow, and her master, who knew his character well, had forbidden him the house; but Hanchen could not believe all the stories she had heard against her lover, and was sincerely attached to him. On this occasion she greeted him kindly, and not only got him something to eat at once, but found time in the midst of her business to sit down and have a gossip with him, while he did justice to the fare set before him. As he was eating, he let fall his knife, which he asked her to pick up for him; she playfully remonstrated, telling him she feared, from what she heard he did little enough work, and ought at least to wait on himself; in the end, however, she stooped down to pick up the knife, when the treacherous villain drew a dagger from under his coat, and to tell him where her master kent his money threatening to kill her if she did not comply with his demand. The surprised and terrified girl in vain attempted to parley with him; he still held her tightly in his choking grasp, leaving her no other choice but to die or betray her master. She saw there was no hope of softening him or changing his purpose, and with a full conviction of his treachery, all her native courage awoke in her bosom. Affecting, however, to yield to what was inevitable, she answered him in a resigned tone, that what must be, must; only, it he carried off her master's gold, he must take her with him, too; for she could never stay to hear their suspicions and reproaches, entreating him at the same time, to relax his grasp of her throat, for she could hardly speak, much less do what he bid her, while he held her so tight. At length he was induced to quit his hold, on her reminding him that he turning from church. She then led the way to her master's bed-room, and showed him the coffer, where he kept his money. "Here," she said, reaching to him an axe which lay in a corner of the room, "you can open it with this, while I run up stairs to put all my things together, besides the money I have saved since I

have been here." Completely deceived by her apparent readiness to enter into his plans, he allowed her to leave the room, only exhorting her to be quick as possible, and was immediately absorbed in his own operations; first opening the box, and then disposing of the money about his person. In the meanwhile, Hanchen, instead of going up stairs to her own room, crept softly along several passages till she again reached her master's chamber. It was the work of a moment to shut and bolt the door upon him; and this done, she rushed to the outer door of the mill to give the alarm. The only being in sight was her master's little boy, a child of five years old; to him and sleep are designed to remind us of death she called with all her might, "Run, run to meet your father as he comes from church: tell him we shall all be murdered if he does not come back!" The frightened child did as she bid him, and set off running on the road she pointed

Somewhat relieved by seeing that the child understood her, and would make her case known, she sat down for a moment on the stone seat before the door, and, full of conflicting emotions of grief and thankfulness for her escape, she burst into tears. But at this moment a shrill whistle aroused her attention; it was season. The mind may not, indeed, be as easily from her prisoner Heinrich, who, opened the raised to as high a tone of cheerfulness, as in grated window above her head, shouted to some | May or June, yet much may be done to elevate accomplices without to catch the child that was running away so fast, and to kill the girl. Hanchen looked around in great alarm, but saw no one. The child still continued to run with all his might, and she hoped that it was but a false alarm to excite her and overcome her resolution; when just as the child reached a hollow in the next field (the channel of a natural drain) she saw a ruffian start up from the bed of the drain, and, snatching up the child in his arms, hastened with him towards the mill, in accordance with the directions of his accomplice. In a moment she perceived the full extent of her danger, and formed her plan for escaping it.

Retreating into the mill, she double locked and bolted the door; the only apparent entrance into the building, every other means of obvious access being prevented by strong iron grating fixed up against all the windows, and then took post at the upper casement, determined to await patiently her master's return, and her consequent delivery from that dangerous position, or her own death if indeed inevitable-for she was fully resolved to enter into no terms, and that nothing should induce her to give up her master's property into the robber's hands. She had hardly time to secure herself in her retreat. when the ruffian, holding the screaming child in

break it down, adding many awful oaths and threats, to which her only answer was that she put her trust in God. Heinrich, who from his window was witness to this colloquy, now called out to cut the child's throat before her eyes if she still persisted in her refusal. Poor Hanchen's heart quailed at this horrible threat, but only for a moment. The death of the child could be no gain to them, while her own death was certain if she admitted the assailant, and her master, too, would be robbed. She had no reason either to suppose that her compliance would save the life of the child. It was to risk all against nothing, and she resolved to hold out to the last, though the villain from without renewed his threats, saying that if she would not open the door to him he would kill the child, and then set fire to the mill over her head. "I put my trust in God," was still the poor

girl's answer. In the meanwhile the ruffian set down the child for a moment, to look about for combustibles to carry out his threat. In this search he discovered a mode of entering the mill unthought of by Hanchen. It was a large aperture in the wall communicating with the great wheel and the other machinery of the mill; and it was a point entirely unprotected, for it had never been contemplated that any one would seek to enter by so dangerous an inlet. Triumphant at this discovery, he returned to tie the hands and feet of the poor child to prevent its escape, and then stole back to the aperture by which he intended to effect an entrance. The situation of the building prevented Hanchen seeing anything of this, but a thought had meanwhile struck her. It was Sunday, when the mill was never at work; if, therefore, the sails were set in motion, the whole neighborhood would know that something unusual was the matter, and her master especially would hasten home to know the meaning of anything so strange.

Being all her life accustomed to the machinery of the mill, it was the work of a moment to set it all in motion-a brisk breeze, which sprung up at once, set the sail flying. The arms of the huge engine whirled round with fearful rapidity; the great wheel slowly revolved on its axis; the smaller gear turned, and creaked, and groaned, according as the machinery came into action; the mill was in full operation. It was at this moment that the ruffian intruder had succeeded in squeezing himself through the aperture in the wall, and getting himself safely lodged in the interior of the great drum wheel. His dismay, however, was indescribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation, and found that all his efforts to put a stop to the powerful machinery which set it in motion, or extricate himself from this perilous situation, were fruitless. In his terror, he uttered shrieks and horrible imprecations. Astonished at the noise, Hanchen went to the spot, saw him caught like a rat in his own trap, from which it was no part of her plan to liberate him. She knew he would be more frightened than hurt if he kept within his rotary prison without any rash attempts of escape, and that even if he became insensible, he could not fall out of it.

In the meanwhile the wheel went round and round with its steady, unceasing motion, and round and round he went with it while sense remained, beseeching Hanchen with entreaties, promises, and wild, impatient threats, which were all equally disregarded, till by degrees feeling and perception failed him and he heard and saw no more. He fell senseless at the bottom of the engine, but even then his inanimate body continued to be whirled round as before; for caught her by the nape of the neck, griping her | Hanchen did not dare to trust appearances in throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her such a villain, and would not venture to susscreaming; then with an oath, he desired her pend the working of the mill, or stop the mill had a taste for these employments, I should not praise of all. gear and tackle from running speed.

At length she heard a loud knocking at the door, and flew to open it. It was her master poor child lying bound on the grass, who, however was too terrified to give any account of what had happened. Hanchen, in a few words, told all; and then her spirit, which had sustained her through such scenes of terror, gave way under the sense of safety and relief, and she fell fainting in their arms, and was with much difficulty recovered. The machinery of the mill was at once stopped, and the inanimate ruffian dragged from his dreadful prison. Heinrich, too, was brought forth from the miller's chamber, and both were in a short time sent bound under must lose no time, as the family would be re- a strong escort to Bonn, where they soon after met the reward of their crimes.

The story of this extraordinary act of presence of mind, concludes by telling us that Hanchen, thus effectually cured of her penchant for her unworthy suitor, became eventually the wife of the miller's eldest son, and thus lived all her life in the scene of her imminent danger and happy deliverance.-London paper.

THE LAWS OF HEALTH. AUTUMNAL INFLUENCES,

It is frequently remarked by many individuals that a conscious gloom comes over their minds in autumn. The cause is attributed to the season, and not to themselves. The reason usually assigned for indulging in such feelings is, that the fading and falling of the leaves, betokening winter, has an effect on the mind, not easily resisted,—an effect which in all probability, the Author of our natures wisely intended. Night and the grave, so are autumn and winter. In this view, it is asked how can we avoid sadness, and even melancholy?

Now if the sadness here alluded to, is of a temporary, or rather a momentary impressionone which comes upon us and remains just long enough to induce new reflections by which the heart is made better, and yet not long enough to affect health-then depressing autumnal influences should be hailed as messengers of mercy. But habitual gloom is neither wise nor necessary in autumn more than at any other

it to a moderate degree of the same feeling. The causes of this periodical tendency to sadness are numerous; but most of them are easily removed. The Hon. Mr. Mann, in one of his reports on Education, has said that we live on the battle ground between the arctic and the torrid zones. In other words, we live in a region where the temperature is so changeable, that in order to enjoy life, we must learn to get acclimated many times a year. One of these seasons of acclimation recurs, usually, in autumn. The skin, during the long summer heats has overacted; and now, suddenly it is chilled and depressed, and its action, unless we are on our guard, is feeble. It fails, in part, therefore, to do its appointed work. The worn out and decayed particles, solid and fluid, which should be brought out and worked up into the fluid of perspiration, remain within, and even the blood is not fully purified. This, by our tasking some of the internal organs, clogs the wheels of the body; and whatever affects the body, in this way, has a tendency to affect and depress the

From this condition there are two modes of relief. The skin should be so managed that it will perform its appointed work. Bathing and his arms, and brandishing a knife in one hand, ing, by night and day, will do much to restore but merely from association.

came up, and bid her open the door, or he would | this important organ to its wonted activity and

degree, a consequence of repeated and gross vio-forces. lations of the physical laws during the preced- The Englishmen of fortune generally prefer sometimes fearful penalties is the tendency to mansion and the cottage. gloom in autumn. It does not come by the arbitrary appointment of God, as some would believe. It comes by God's permission, but by man's appointment.

ate inferences be made from what I have to say States of the Union. under other heads .- Watchman and Reflector.

SKETCHES.

For the Herald and Journal. PENCILLINGS BY THE WAY.

Excursion - French Women - Falls of Montmorenci-Duke of Kent.

Montmorenci Falls, Oct. 12, 1850. This morning the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Lowell, two gentlemen of Boston and myself, hired a Barouche, and an intelligent driver, and started with other carriages of our party for the Falls of Montmorenci, distance nine miles from Cape Diamond, on which stands the stone city. Quebec-I say stone city, for the houses are all of stone, and they all stand on a very firm on a rock." Passing down the hill through the and A. B. F. Hildreth, Secretary. northern gate, we passed the well armed sentinel without his inquiring of us, "why do ye so," and we then came to the River St. Charles, pying the whole day. which is spanned by a substantial bridge, on which a man stood and sung out to us "toll, Exhibition," on which occasion some six or eight sirs;" we all quickly forked over, and passed on hundred spectators were present. This exhibito a very fine, level country, the land being to tion consisted chiefly of rhetorical exercises—a appearance in a high state of cultivation, and display of the talents of the students in declamainterspersed with gentlemen's country seats, tion and composition.

surmounted by a cross, and by the inscriptions ing the Scriptures, singing, and prayer by Rev. and his family, accompanied by several of his in gold leaf letters on its front, it was erected H. N. Taplin. The examination of classes then neighbors, all in the utmost consternation and to temperance. Here our driver informed us continued throughout most of the forencen. wonder at seeing the mill-sail in full swing on a we had arrived at the French settlement. The When the examinations had closed the teachers Sunday, and still more so when they found the houses generally were of stone, one story high, made reports of the standings of students of and however small, all without exception had their respective classes. three chimneys in a line on the ridge pole, the These "standings" embraced the proficiency were placed diagonally to the road to the Falls. well might quail. Their barns were all covered with thatch. From President King then gave the students a beauevery house issued from one to six children, boys tiful parting address-commending them for and girls from 15 years of age, downwards, all their almost universally courteous and mannerly bowing, courtseying, and some falling upon their deportment, their close application to and profiknees, and all having their hands extended ciency in the various branches of study pursued, towards us for money. A very few of them and expressing his regret at the present parting, had each a cheap boquet. This monotony and though at the same time entertaining a strong uniformity continued in all things but the lay hope that most of them would ere long return to of the land, which gradually rose till we ar- his charge. rived at the Falls, which are ornamented by At the request of the Secretary, (the Chair

ality the difference is only 48 feet.

These are thrillingly interesting, grand and The afternoon was devoted to another "Stuterrific. All this is strictly true, and yet they dents' Exhibition," similar to that given the

bridge above the falls and go round to a high of the Old Oak" against railroad incursions; had a fine view, and saw the rain bows coming Thoughts;" "Imagination is not thought, neiand soon disappearing, and again appearing in ther is fancy reflection;" and "The Soul's different forms, some of which were very bril- longings for Light." On the part of the gentleliant, and others less so. The volume of water men, the discussion-" Are Political Excite-

three falls than at these falls. the view was better where we stood than on siast."

the beach. about half a mile on the highest part of the cliff, the exercises of this interesting examination. white and forked lines all along the canal.

friends. Here was some amusement, as nothing ladies a thorough, systematic and liberal course very inviting seemed to present itself. One of study, incorporating in it, to a goodly degree, lady took a large share of the branches of the the solidity and severity of the course pursued thorn with the redberries on them; others took in the best male colleges, and yet retaining all branches of the maple, &c. One gentleman the desirable graces and accomplishments taught took pieces of the rock near the falls. I took in female colleges of the highest grade in the some common grass and leaves, and all took land." something and packed it away as if it were of great value, all of us knowing that these things been intended. Space would not allow all to friction, as well as a moderate increase of cloth- had no value whatever in themselves considered,

Near these falls is a house owned by M. I strength. Calling philosophy and religion to our aid, the mind should be forced to cheerfulness as fast and as far as possible. For our Victoria, the present reigning Queen of Engown sakes we should do this; but we must also and, and son of his late Majesty, King George do it as a matter of Christian duty.

Autumnal mental depression is, in no small time, and was commander-in-chief of the military

ing summer. In a thousand ways, during this a country seat, and are very partial to ornalong and trying season, do we transgress these mental trees and shrubbery round their dwellings. laws, for every one of which, there is an appoint. For one, I admire their taste; for they greatly ed and an inevitable penalty. Among these add to the embellishment of the place, the

now in her Majesty's dominions. It is my It would be impossible, without extending humble opinion, that the State of Maine, with this article to an unreasonable length, to speak her 300 miles of sea coast, indented with nu particularly of all the violations of physical law, merous harbors of bold shores and deep waters, to which I have referred in the preceding para- her noble rivers and immense water power, her graph. Perhaps I may enter more fully upon slate quarries and iron and other mines, one the subject hereafter, should not the appropri- day, will become one of the most powerful

Respectfully, HENRY LITTLE.

For the Herald and Journal.

NEWBURY SEMINARY.

The public examination, closing the Fall Term (1850) of this institution, was held or Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 12 and 13. On Tuesday morning, the members of the Corporation, Executive Committee, Board of Visitors, Faculty, and Students, assembled in the Seminary Hall, at the ringing of the bell.

The exercises were opened by Rev. Joseph E. King, M. A., Acting President and Principal of the Seminary, by reading the Scriptures, Vocal Music by the Seminary Glee Club, and prayer

by Rev. C. R. Harding. The Chairman of the Board of Visitors being absent, their organization was completed by the foundation also, for most of them " are founded appointment of Rev. C. R. Harding, President,

The examination of the different classes then proceeded under their respective teachers, occu-

The evening was devoted to the "Students"

having extensive gardens, yielding rich harvests These exercises were opened with singing and of various kinds of produce in this Lat. of 47- prayer, after which, original literary dissertaalso, several apple orchards, the fruit of the late tions and discussions were read by the young varieties, were still on the trees. These of ladies of the institution alternately amid original course attracted my notice especially, when far declamations by the gentlemen; the whole inat the North; also several graperies and green terspersed from time to time with music by the houses. A greater number of these are seen in Seminary Glee Club. Amid these exercises this country than with us; for obvious reasons. there were, a French Colloquy, by some half After passing on this interesting route for three miles, we arrived at the famous mansion of Dr. Douglass. I had previously an invitation of the Latin Class, having for their subject the to visit his green-house, graperies, &c. The assassination of Julius Cæsar, a finely laid plot grounds were tastefully laid out, and very near and as finely acted—and an English Colloquy to which stood a large stone edifice, a fine denominated "The Christian Captive," in which building, the Insane Hospital, under the Doc- the female captive was brought in from her duntor's care. As our time was limited, we made geon, bound in chains, and required to embrace but a short stay, without entering either of the the Mahometan faith or forfeit her life. She consents, then renounces--returning to the We passed, on this road, 15 or 20 French Christian faith-and finally chooses an ignowomen seated in so many horse carts, without minious death upon the block rather than be the spring-seats, loaded with provisions for the Sultana's adopted daughter, surrounded with all Quebec market. They were not very preposses- the glittering trappings of her court, and be a sing, to say the least, in their appearance, and hypocritical professor of the doctrines of the Koan unmarried gentleman of our party, concluded ran. This was an original piece, and in it there he would not offer himself to one of them, even were ten actors, eight of them young ladies. It if he knew he should be accepted! These wo- was a highly instructive as well as deeply thrilmen were industrious and useful, and if they ling and absorbing tragedy, calling forth the

Wednesday Morning .- Met at 8 o'clock upwish to speak contemptuously of them, but say to them in their horse carts "go ahead."

Wednesday Morning.—Met at 8 o'clock upon the ringing of the bell. The exercises were We next came to a handsome monument opened as usual, with religious exercises-read-

one in the centre being the largest. All set- which each student had made in the branches ting north and south without regard to the pursued, and the moral deportment. It was an road or street. For this reason most of them ordeal under which the dilatory and disobedient

a thick growth of trees on either side of them. man being absent,) Rev. G. W. Campbell spoke, At a distance they looked like a 200 feet in his usual happy manner, in behalf of the Board wide snow-white sheet hanging down on a of Visitors. He complimented the teachers for precipice from a gorge in a mountain. The the flourishing and prosperous condition in plunge, or the nearly perpendicular fall, is 208 which the Board of Visitors found the institufeet. Having visited Niagora Falls, ten days tion, and the students for the great and rare adpreviously, I was forcibly struck with the sim- vantages which they enjoyed under the present llarity between the centre falls and these at able and efficient Faculty. Certain classes-Montmorenci. At Niagara the perpendicular the advanced Greek, Latin, French, and classes fall is 160 feet, and at the Horse Shoe falls but in Rhetoric, Physiology and some other branches 150 feet. People here claim that the fall is were mentioned in particular as having acquitgreater at Montmorenci by 100 feet, but in re- t d themselves with credit, and conferred honor upon the institution.

are not to be compared to the giant falls of Ni- evening previous. The Hall was densely filled agara as seen from the Canada side: for on that with spectators who appeared heartily to enjoy side, all three of the falls can be seen at once. | the literary feast. Among the themes chosen We took different positions to view them, but by the young ladies for their dissertations were the best one here decidedly, is, to go over a toll "Scripture Portraiture-Queen Esther;" "Plea bank on the west side of the river. Here we "The Bible, Woman's best Friend;" "Last is immensely greater at Niagara at either of the ments in this country productive of more Good than Evil?" "Free Schools" an oration-and Dr. Teft's Ladies' Repository (July number, the oration on "American Aristocracy," may be (850,) contains an engraving of these falls, mentioned as particularly meritorious. As part which is very correct. Rev. Mr. Wood, and a of this exhibition, the gentlemen's English Colfew others went down the point and reached loquy should not be overlooked. This was an the flats and walked to within about 300 feet original piece, and was a ludicrous exposition of of the plunge, but the spray wet them so much the various impositions and humbugs of the they soon retreated and returned to us, stating present day, entitled the "Scientific Enthu-

An appropriate piece of music performed There is a canal on the Eastern bank running by the Glee Club, and the Benediction closed from the body, he is present with the Lord, which is far better. the water being taken above the falls, which, at By reference to the published catalogue it apthe above distance from the falls, turns the pears that the number of students in attendance wheels of several mills. From several places this Term was 243, thirty-five of whom were on this canal, water runs down the precipice in young ladies belonging to the Female Collegiate fever, at the residence of his father, in this milk-white streams, thus forming a number of Institute. "Though totally distinct in their orplace, Sept. 30, aged 26 years. No other memminiature falls, as seen from the western bank, ganization, and differing materially in their peber of this community would have been missed which give quite an additional interest to the culiar provinces, as a matter of mutual economy, more than Mr. K. His blandness of manners scenery; for thus the precipice is ornamented, at the institute and seminary are at present financertain distances from each other, with these cially united." The institute, through the enlightened and liberal policy of the Vermont ly felt by doating parents and affectionate broth-After viewing the falls from the various favor- Legislature, was chartered one year ago, and its able positions sufficiently, our ladies suggested first term was opened with the most encourapainful and distressing in the extreme, and that we all carry home some mementos to our ging auspices. Its object is "to afford young while afflicted friends lingered around his sick

> reflection that "their loss was his infinite gain." Mrs. SARAH SAUNDERS died in this place, new subscribers. oldest lady in this town. She expressed, some days before her death, a desire to depart and be In this report no invidious distinctions have with Christ, which would be far better. She

died in peace, and rests in hope.

L. D. BLODGETT. be spoken of in extenso, and where so much of merit existed, it were hazardous to make particu-! East Sandbornton, N. H., Nov. 18.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

any reflection on the part of the Secretary would hardly be tolerated. He will therefore close hardly be tolerated. He will therefore close with simply alluding to the value and importance of this and similar institutions, not only to Vermont, but to our country and the world. Here were gathered together hundreds of youth—the flower and hope of our land—gathered, but to be dispersed again to their homes and friends, throughout various sections of the country, there to act their respective parts upon the stage of life. What an influence is here! What responsibilities bear those trainers of NEW VOLUME LADIES' REPOSITORY. What responsibilities bear those trainers of youth-those cultivators of intellect-the teach-

are such as become the issues of a Christian press, and richly deserves a wide circulation in a Christian community.

It may be introduced into families as a model of correct taste and sentiment, and at the same time will attract the attention by the sprightliness of its style and the great variety of

its contents.

Now is the time to subscribe. Old subscribers should re-Now is the time to subscribe. Our subscribers should renew at once their subscriptions, as no numbers will be sent out except the advanced pay is forwarded. We trust our ministerial brethren, who are ex-officio agents, will take an interest in securing the renewal of the present subscriptions, and in increasing the list. We wish to hear from our friends at as early that a securification of the present subscriptions. a date as possible, in order to know how many to order from the publishers, and to avoid any unnecessary delay in sending They do some things in Massachusetts which They do some things in Massachusetts, two are not done elsewhere. The Legislature, two out the first number of the new year.

Nov 6

CHAS. H. PEIRCE, Agent.

THE AMERICAN VOCALIST. By REV.

be done for their benefit. Last year, on this report, an appropriation was made for an experiment in teaching them, and a school has been established at the Blind Asylum, under the superintendence of Dr. S. G. Howe. In the

mean time, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, of Barre, has established a private school for imbeciles, which is quite successful. The "Christian Register"

It is divided into the party, and contains the most valuable productions of the most distinguished Composers, ancient and modern—in all 330 Church Tunes—besides Parts 2 and 3 contain all that is valuable of the Vestry Mu-"He has eight or nine pupils, whose rapid

improvement bears sufficient witness to the practicability of the education of idiots. They have already been elevated from a state of helplessness and self-abandonment to one of comparative comfort and self-direction. They have been toucht to adjust their own dress with neatness.

A few of the many notices received of the book are here annexed. taught to adjust their own dress with neatness, annexed :-

to observe many of the rules of society, to restrain their appetites, and to be careful of their conduct, and in some instances to commence a still higher grade of education. Dorment faculties have been called into action, which the restraint to restrain the reference to any other Collection of Church Music extant. It deserves a place in every choir, vestry, and family in the Union."

have been called into action, which they were supposed not to possess. How far it is possible to develope in these unfortunate beings the germs of a higher life, which are doubtless whole Collections, that have made quite a noise in the world."

there, no one can tell; but from what has been From Henry Little, Editor of the Wesleyan Harmony. accomplished, much may be hoped from the exertions of a skilful and patient instructor, whose faith is equal to his task."

"From my heart I thank you, for your excellent arrangement of those sweet Melodies, to many of which sacred poetry is now, for the first time, adapted. It is the best collection of Church Music I have ever seen, and it embraces the only complete collection of Vestry Music that has ever been published."

From John S. Ayre, Esq., Chorister.

"Having given much attention to Sacred Music for the last thirty years, I do not hesitate to say, that it is the best Collection of Sacred Music in use."

SARAH CROSS, wife of Mr. Wilder Cross, our chorister, died of consumption, in South Royalston, Nov. 8, aged 21 years. Sister Cross the best compositions of more modern times. From Rev. Moses Spencer, Barnard.
"I regard the AMERICAN VOCALIST as embodying the

suffered much, but patiently, "as seeing him who is invisible." She sought the Saviour in in health; she "found no evil" "in the valley pile of useless lumber many of them contain." and shadow of death." In her dying moments she said to weeping friends, "weep not for me "This book calls up 'pleasant memories." It contains a better Selection of Good Tunes, both for public and social

-weep not for me; all is well-all is well." —weep not for me; all is well—all is well."
Seeing her lips move, I bent down to catch, if Though an entire stranger to the author, I feel grateful to him; possible, her last dying testimony; she faintly whitenest distributions of the last dying testimony; she faintly whitenest distributions of the last dying testimony; she faintly whitenest distributions of the last dying testimony; she faintly whitenest distributions of the last dying testimony; she faintly whitenest distributions of the last dying testimony; she faintly whitenest distributions of the last dying testimony; she faintly the last dying testimony that the last dying t

whispered, "All is well, thank God! thank God!" A few moments, and she quietly fell asleep in Jesus. May her afflicted companion and friends follow her faith in life, have her victory in death, and join her pure spirit above. tory in death, and join her pure spirit above. hill, Boston.

CARPETINGS. WM. P. TENNEY & Co., Carpet Hall, over Maine Railroad Depot, Haymarket Square,

Are receiving from manufacturers their stock of Goods for Mrs. Joanna P., wife of Mr. William Holmes, died in Frankfort, Me., Oct. 25, aged 53 years. Like her Lord, she lived to do good;

Are receiving from manufacturers their stock of Moods for the Fall Trade, and would invite the attention of purchasers to an inspection of the same previous to making their purchases. Our assortment is larger than it ever has been before, and embraces in part—

like him, she lived a suffering life; and, as was fit. she laid her down to rest on the soft bed

Do three-ply superfine and fine ingrain do Best American Velvet Tapestry and Brussels Lowell three-ply super and extra fine lograin do Thompsonville do do do do do Tapley ville superfine, ex. fine and fine do do Low priced Woolen, Cotton and Wool & Cotton do Tapestry, Brussels and Damask Stair Venetian, Wool and Cotton do Hemp and List do Painted Floor Cloths (all widths, in sheets and narrow

her dissolving nature, afflict her sympathising friends. Then, to silence her groans, she would friends. Then, to silence her groans, she would follows:

Painted Floor Cloths (all widths, in she goods;)

English Printed Bockings, S-4 Cotton do;

Table Oil Cl Straw Mattings, in variety, Table Oil Cloths (of German and American manufacture); Rugs, Door Mats, Stair Rods, put her hands to her mouth and suppress her very breath, and when all her efforts failed, and &c. And will be constantly receiving additions as the season withing in the laws of mortality, made advances.

nature, writhing in the jaws of mortality, made advances. signs of woe, she would beg of God and of her friends to forgive, declaring that her groans were involuntary. Two weeks before her death, her sufferings began to abate, her mind becoming more tranquil, till at last she sank into the arms of death as sweetly as the infant falls to

She was a worthy

Looking Grasses, asshort notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling very cheap. Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at

INITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-House. The Subscribers would take this opportunity of calling the attention of the public generally, and their friends in particular to the fact, that they have a large and good assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING, at Wholesale and Retail. Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Mrs. Catherine, wife of Rev. F. P. Stew-Art, and daughter of father Silas Willard, died in Ashburnham, Nov. 7, aged 43 years. The Nos. 35 and 37 ANN STREET. CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO. CHARLES E. SCHOFF, LEBBEUS STETSON, JR. S

voted and exemplary piety, " her praise is in the church," at Ashburnham, Fitchburg, Holden, Brookfield and Hardwick. Rev. Bro. H. N. SMITH, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND Whetmore, of the Orthodox communion, re-marked at her funeral service (held in his Shawls, &c. &c. marked at her funeral service, (held in his No. 124 Hanover Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, church, North Ashburnham,) that "Sister Also, Gents' Furnishing Articles, viz., Shirts, Bosoms, Col-Stewart's house had been an especially favorite lars, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, etc. Oct 23 3mos resort for Christians of her neighborhood, and

CALVIN PAUL, UPHOLSTERER, MATTRAS-To a sister, not many days before her death, she said, "My confidence is in Jesus; he will accompany me in the valley of death." Her last words, both to her husband and pastor, were, at the lowest rate. Carpets cut, made, and laid down.

"Jesus is with me!" "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. Masow has removed from Merchant's Row to 81 1 2 Hanover, two doors from Blackstone street, where may be found a good supply of Fashionable Hats, Trunks, Umbreilas,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. Mr. EBENEZER FALL died in Berwick, Me., I ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND Bos-Oct. 7, in the 76th year of his age. Father Fall has, for many years, been a useful and

TON EXPRESS, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hamp-Fall has, for many years, occur a description of the shire.

ey, merchandle, and ey, merchandle, and shire.

offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and Offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and

at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON. 1809, and very soon united with the M. E. Church, in which for forty years he held the office of class leader, the duties of which office DEARL MARTIN, DEALER IN CARPEThe discharged with great zea! and fidelity. He

he discharged with great zeal and fidelity. He lived well and died well; and now, being absent Rugs, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Transparent Window Shades and No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston.

TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue and his kindness to all, greatly endeared him to all who knew him. But his loss is most severele felt he had a feet paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences.

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 ers and sisters. His sickness was short, but per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per annum. and dying bed, they were consoled with the

2. All Traveling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made.

3. All communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid. 4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five

Nov. 15, in the 97th year of her age, being the oldest lady in this town. She expressed, some

OF We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no

Printed by GEO. C. RAND & CO.

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